THE NEWS-BULLETIN

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Judge Knocks Out Mokena Sewer Proceedings; Vacates Order for Village Briefs

Judge Henry F. Ruel of Kankakee who has had the Mokena sewer case under advisement for several weeks, handed down his decision on Monday morning knocking all the sewer proceedings out and voiding the ordinance. He issued an order to county clerk Albion F. Delander to dismiss the petition and proceedings.

On Tuesday morning attorney Howard Schluntz for the Mokena Local Board of Improvements went to Kankakee and called the attention of Judge Ruel to the fact that he had only briefs of one side of the case inasmuch as the briefs for the Mokena Local Board of Improvements side had not been filed with the judge. As a matter of courtesy to the petitioners for the sewer, Judge Ruel immediately asked the county clerk to vacate his order of the previous day so that the case could be reopened and the briefs in question filed. Judge Ruel has taken the case under advisement again.

Attorney Edward Nadelhoffer who represents the objectors has examined the briefs filed by attorney Howard Schluntz and states that the briefs do not contain anything for the objectors to be concerned over and that the judge will most likely stick by his original decision against the sewer. Attorney Nadelhoffer states that the Local Board of Improvements has not made a motion to have the case appealed to the Supreme Court as was at first reported.

The original decision of Judge Ruel, knocking out the sewer proceedings is as follows:

This is a proceeding to levy a special assessment to pay for a local improvement, namely, the construction of a sanitary sewer and disposal plant, in the village of Mokena.

A number of legal objections were filed by property owners representing a large portion of the property involved in the proposed improvement district.

A hearing was had on legal objections. A number of witnesses were called and testified on the trial. The case now rests on the legal objections.

This case has been of grave concern to the court, both, on account of its importance to the inhabitants of the village of Mokena, and on account of the many legal questions involved.

I will not attempt to pass on all the questions raised by the legal objections, for the reason that a great many of them are not sufficient, in my judgment, to invalidate the proceedings. There are however, at least two objections which, I believe, are of vital importance in this case.

First—Is the ordinance unreasonable, oppresssive and confiscatory?

Second—Has the municipality the right or authority to tunnel under the tracks of the railroad company in question?

The court is not concerned in the nature, character, location or necessity of the improvement. These are all matters exclusively within the sound discretion of the village board. Neither will courts hold an improvement ordinance unreasonable unless it clearly appears to be so from the evidence.

The reasonableness of an improvement ordinance must be determined with reference to the whole territory included in the proposed improvement. In this case the evidence is practically uncontradicted, and to my mind, conclusively shows, that a very large portion of the territory included in this project—perhaps one third or more—although subdivided into lots, is still either pasture land or cultivated and used for general farming purposes, no streets opened, no sidewalks, no visible marks to distinguish the lot lines or the location of the lots, no lights, no water supply of any sort, no buildings of any kind and no market or demand for the lots in question.

The theory of special assessment is that the property in the improvement district will be enhanced in value by reason of the construction of the proposed improvement, that is, the market value of the property will be increased on the open market.

The present assessment against these vacant lots is quite heavy. They pay as much as the improved lots in the main or built up part of the village. I recall of at least one of those lots which is assessed over $1,000.00. It is proposed to construct this sewer in the center of the streets, some of those streets are quite wide, from the lot line to the proposed sewer is quite a distance—and property owners will be required to expend another large sum of money in order to connect their property with said sewer, and in order to make this sewer available to this property, it will be necessary for the property owners to expend another large sum of money for water.

Can it be said, under the evidence in this case, that these lots will be increased in value, or that their market value will be enhanced, by reason of the construction of this improvement, when there is no present demand for the lots and none in the near future?

If this improvement is constructed, it will be largely at the expense of these vacant and unimproved lots, for which there is no demand, and in my opinion there will be no increased demand created by the construction of the proposed improvement, the salability of these lots will not be improved, or increased.

Property cannot be assessed for a local improvement unless it is benefited by a present or an assured future use. The property in question cannot avail itself of the benefit of the sewer without water service. At present there is no water in those subdivisions. In order to furnish water to these lots, it will require another ordinance or legislative act on the part of the board, and another proceeding in court. This may or may not be done, depending on the wishes of the then board, so that, there is no assurance that when completed the property in question could ever avail itself of the use of that sewer.

So, therefore, it is my opinion that, under the facts in this case, the ordinance is unreasonable, and therefore void.

It is proposed to tunnel under the main tracks and sidetracks of the Rock Island railroad company on Marti street, and lay a sewer in the tunnel. This is evidently a very dangerous and hazardous matter. The safety of human lives and of the safe transportation of valuable goods and merchandise and property depend upon the good and safe condition of the right of way of such railroad. That work must be done in a most careful and efficient manner, otherwise such would be greatly imperiled. This Railroad Company, a public utility, owes the general public a grave duty and has a great responsibility toward the public, and I do not believe that the law would sanction or permit a municipality to delegate that duty and responsibility or shift it from the public utility and place it upon the sewer contractor, who may or may not be responsible, without some agreement with such railroad or some order from the Commerce Commission.

The railroad company has certain rights in Marti street which are well established and recognized in law. Excavating under the tracks is a damage for which it ought to be compensated. While this work is being done, the tracks will have to be properly supported as well as propped up, and this should be done by the railroad company and can only be done at a great expense and inconvenience. I doubt the right of a municipality, under the present law, to, in any way, interfere with the right of way of a railroad company, even in the streets of a municipality, or the operation of its trains, without permission from the Commerce Commission, so some sort of an agreement with the railroad company, or condemnation.

So, for that reason also, I believe, the petition should be dismissed.

This case would eventually be appealed to the Supreme Court. It is much less expensive to all parties concerned to have the Supreme Court pass on all of these objections now, than after a hearing is had on the question of benefits, and very probably have the Supreme Court upset the whole proceedings in the end.

I believe in improvements. The day and age of outhouses and cess pools is at an end. The main part of the village is in need of some relief, but in my opinion, it is unfair to ask this vacant property to pay for an improvement which can only benefit the few in the built portion of the village. If some scheme of improvement could be devised which would give relief to the property owners who need it, at a reasonable expense, and this vacant property assessed for its proportionate share of the cost of the disposal plant, and a small portion of the main, then, I do not know but what such a scheme would be reasonable. But that is a matter which rests with the future.

I will ask the clerk to enter an order dismissing the petition and the proceedings, and note the orders for an appeal by petitioner and give 70 days for bill of exceptions.

Mokena School Commencement June 3

The commencement exercises of the Mokena public school will be held at the school auditorium, the evening of June 3rd at eight o'clock standard time. Those graduating are:

The grade school graduates are: Martin P. Bratzel, Helen K. Cappel, Wesley E. Cappel, Harold A. Cappel, Gerald T. Carey, Alma E. Helmuth, Myra E. Kolber, Lucile A. Lauffer, Erwin McGovney, Rosella M. MacPherson, Michael P. MacPherson, Joy C. Marschke, Frances V. Megarry, Irene H. Nelson, Adeline M. Semmler, Marie C. Tierney, Richard A. Walsh.

The high school graduates are: Evelyn L. Erickson, Ralph M. Knakmuhs, Ruth C. Geuther, Kenneth S. Brown, Violet H. Knudson, Dorothy S. Storey, Lewis S. Ebert, Virginia A. Poulsen, Edward J. Walsh, Elmira T. McGovney.

Forty Hour Adoration Service To Be Held at St. Michael Church, Orland Park

The ceremony of the Forty Hours Adoration will open in St. Michael church, Orland Park, Sunday, May 31, at the ten o'clock mass. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Father Hyacinth, O. S. M., of Our Lady of Sorrows church, Chicago, whose ability as a pulpit orator is well known to the radio audience. Father Hyacinth will hear confessions Saturday afternoon and evening and preach at all masses and evening devotions. The Blessed Sacrament wil be exposed for public adoration Sunday, Monday and Tuesday from early morning until after Holy Hour in the evening. The closing exercises will consist of the procession and Benediction Tuesday night. Everyone is welcome at any and all services.

MY OLD BUDDY

By Frank Hoar

In a shell hole, somewhere in France, lies an
Old buddy of mine;
Asleep in an unmarked grave, obscured by the
Ravages of time.
And today as ye pay homage to your comrades
Now at rest,
I, too, bow my head in remembrance of my buddy
Who went West.
Side by side we bunked on the transport that
Carried us o'er the pond;
For me it brought thrills and excitement, for
Him the Great Beyond.
No cross or stone will mark the spot where my
Old buddy fell;
For lo, the elements, these many years, have done
Their work too well.
Giving the last full measure of devotion, he met
A soldier's death;
Carry on, carry on, he whispered with his last
Dying breath.
Then here's to my old buddy, he's gone where
Good soldiers go,
And when for me the last taps has sounded, we'll
Meet again I know.

Mokena P. T. A. Makes Report

The regular monthly meeting of the Mokena P. T. A., was held Tuesday, May 26th at 3:30 p. m. All old business was disposed of and new officers were installed.

The following is a recapitulation of the receipts and disbursements of the term just closed:

RECEIPTS

On hand beginning of term	154.79
Dues received	50.00
Cleared on card party	22.47
Child Welfare subscriptions	4.45
Total credit	231.71

DISBURSEMENTS

Publicity expense	4.60
Stationary, Postage	4.37
Books purchased for library	75.50
Loyalty Prize Picture	3.25
Speakers and luncheon two Fathers Nights	17.83
30 Card tables	30.00
Electric plate	3.00
One Gross teaspoons	8.00
125 cups	6.25
Christmas Party	18.10
Tree Lights	7.80
Curtain material	3.83
Illinois Congress Dues	19.80
Trees placed on school Grounds	28.38
Total Disbursements	230.71
Receipts	231.71
Disbursements	230.71
Balance on hand	1.00

The financial balance of the play ground equipment committee after having purchased a tennis net and paid for repairs on the old swing is $232.16. In addition to this the school board has promised $90 toward playground equipment, making a total of $322.16 to be expended.

ROSE REAB,, Treasurer

SENATOR R. J. BARR INTRODUCES BILL FOR THE S. W. HIGHWAY

The following bill was recently introduced by Senator R. J. Barr in the Senate and is the direct result of the untiring efforts of the members of the Southwest Town's Chamber of Commerce:

A Bill. For an Act providing for the construction of a durable hard-surfaced road along a designated route and making an appropriation therefore.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. The sum of ($) or so much thereof as may be necessary is appropriated to the Department of Public Works and Buildings for the purpose of constructing a durable hard-surfaced road beginning at Marley, in Will County and running in a southwesterly direction along the right-of-way of the Wabash railroad thru New Lenox, Manhattan, Symerton, Richey, Custer Park, Reddick, and Emington to connect with State Bond Issue Route No. 47 at Saunemin being an extension of what is known as the Southwest Highway.

Section 2. This appropriation is subject to the provisions of "An Act in relation to State finance", approved June 10, 1919, as amended

It is the Southwest Towns Chamber of Commerce that is urging the completion of the forty mile gap in the Southwest Highway between the towns of Marley and Saunemin, Ill.

The Southwest Towns Chamber of Commerce will meet June 10th, at Saunemin. A dinner will be served at 7 o'clock by the ladies of one of the churches in Saunemin. All those who can, try and drive down to Saunemin for the meeting. Dinner will be at 7 o'clock and the meeting will be at eight o'clock.

Saenger Hall To Be Scene of Tinley Flower Show

A change has been made in the hall where the Tinley Park Garden Club Flower Show is to be held. It had been planned to hold this show at the Community Hall in Tinley Park, but the show has been changed to the Saenger hall. The show, the 5th annual, will be held on June 11. A complete outline of program, the prizes, etc., is printed in this issue.

Watch for other announcements each week regarding this Flower Show.

POPPY DAY SALE AT ORLAND PARK SUCCESS

The sale of poppies conducted by the Orland Park Legion Post last Friday and Saturday was a decided success due to the fine co-operation of the ladies who helped in the sale. The Post wishes to express its most sincere appreciation to all of those who helped in this good work.

The communities co-operating were Oak Lawn under the chairmanship of Mrs. Exitor; Chicago Ridge with Mrs. Cridge as chairman; Worth, Mrs. Harold Ferrin, chairman; Palos Park Mrs. Marie Brenner, chairman and Orland Park with Mrs. Florence Knox, chairman.

There were 850 poppies sold bringing in a total of $105.98 which netted the Post $55.98. Fifty dollars being paid to the ex-service men in the hospitals who made the poppies.

The committee from Worth composed of Mrs. Harold Ferrin, Mrs. J. Zudema, Mrs. Wm. Little,, Miss Ethel Foyle and Miss Gladys Crandall sold 290 poppies and brought in the highest receipts of the day, $42.81. The money derived from this sale will be used to help the needy ex-service men and their families from the above communities.

TINLEY PARK P. T. A. INSTALL NEW OFFICERS

By Mrs. Ruth Freitag

A special meeting of the P. T. A. was held on May 22nd and new officers were elected due to several resignations that of Mrs. Florence Firchau, Mrs. Marie Gotham and Mrs. June Freberg. New officers for the coming year are as follows:

Mrs. Alice Anderson, president; Mrs. Betty Berg, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Helen Sandidge,, 2nd vice-president; Mrs. Anna Clemens, secretary; Mrs. Erna Wallin, treasurer; Mrs. Esther Andres, custodian; Mrs. Amelia Brennan, librarian; Mrs. Trudie Swisher, program chairman; Mrs. Minnie Bettenhausen, membership; Mrs. Ethel Wannemacher, refreshments; Mrs. Luella Rogers, reception· Mrs. Emma Klepper, school beautiful; Mrs. Ruth Freitag, publicity.

We are planning an ice cream social for June, date to be announced later. The proceeds of the social are to be turned over to our new building fund and the public generally are urged to attend. Any cake donations will be greatly appreciated. Call Mrs. Wannemacher.

Please call the publicity chairman in plenty of time whenever you have anything you want made public.

ORLAND LEGION POST PLANS ELABORATE MEMORIAL PROGRAM

Members of the Orland Park Legion Post Firemen, Lions Club and the village trustees will meet at the American Legion Hall in Orland Park at 10 o'clock Decoration Day morning and march in a body to the Orland Park school and the children of this school and of the Lutheran school will unite in singing America. The flag will be raised and will be saluted by the American Legion firing squad.

The Orland Park Community Band will take part in the exercises. Immediately after the exercises at the school grounds the cemeteries will be visited and salutes will be fired at each cemetery. The American Legion have placed wreathes on the graves of all veterans of the World War, the Spanish-American and the Civil War.

A. O. Foskett Nominated Head Of Tinley Lions

The board of directors of the Tinley Park Lions club nominated the following candidates for club offices and same were read by Lion John C. Funk at the Tinley Lions Club meeting held at the Tinley village hall on Monday evening:

President, A. O. Fosket; 1st vice-president, Clyde Rice; 2nd vice-president, J. C. Andres; 3rd vice-president, Fred Hick; secretary, E. L. Nylander; tail twister, Clyde Rice; lion tamer, Selby Hirsch; for directors, Paul H. Rauhoff and Fred Goebel.

The officers will be elected at the first regular meeting in June. The installation of officers will take place at the last meeting in June to which the ladies will be invited.

Selby Hirsch, chairman of the band committee reported that plans for the organization of a local band are going ahead.

The Lions donated $10 to the Boy Scouts. They also paid for the milk furnished some of the poorer school children during the winter. A. O. Foskett made a report on this.

The Lions International have a new organization known as "The Key Association" to which Lions securing new members are eligible and Paul Rauhoff has made a member of this association for securing 2 new members to the Tinley Lions Club and was presented with the key emblem at Monday night's meeting. A letter of congratulations was sent with the emblem by the Lions International president.

Baccalaurate Service at the Orland School Sunday

The Orland Park school baccalaurate service will be held in the auditorium of the school Sunday evening, May 31st at 8 o'clock daylight saving time. The program will be as follows:

Processional
Invocation.
Special music by school chorus.
Scripture reading.
Announcements.
Baccalaurate sermon, Rev. Paul T. Sanders Orland Park M. E.
Benediction.

ORLAND PARK SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT JUNE 4

The annual commencement exercises of the Orland Park school will be held in the school auditorium on Thursday evening, June 4th. The program will be as follows:

Processional ..Gladys Townsend
Invocation.
Special music by school chorus.
Address ..... A. V. Lockhart, Calumet City.
Principal of Thornton high school at
Presentation of honors.
Remarks by Miss McMahon, director of Education.
Presentation of Diplomas.
Benediction.

Tinley Royal Neighbors Initiate 6 New Members

The Tinley Park R. N. A. had their regular and social meeting on Tuesday evening and initiated six new members, namely Mrs. Chappel, Mrs. Towle, Mrs. V. Brennan and Miss Ruth Funk and Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. Strassenberg of Phoenix, Ill., and Walter Mesenbrink, after which bunco was played and refreshments were served.

Mokena Board Restricts Sale of Fireworks to One Week

The Mokena village board has passed a resolution restricting the sale of fireworks for one week only from June 27th to July 4th inclusive.

Chicago Contractor Land Tinley School Addition Contract

Last Saturday bids were opened and contracts awarded for the building of a new addition to the Tinley Park school totalling $59,000. The general contract for $42,000 was awared to Anderson & Windback of Chicago who are highly recommended. The heating and ventilating contract was given to the Beverly Heating and Ventilating Co. The plumbing contract was awarded to Mr. Freberg of Tinley Park. The electrical contract has not been awarded as yet. This contract is for $3400.

There were nine bidders and the range between the highest and the lowest bids was $16,000.

The number of bids were: Plumbing only 2 bids; plumbing and heating 5 bids; electric 4 bids; carpenter work 2 bids; lathing and plastering 1 bid.

A stoker furnace is to be installed. The school building committee has the choice between the plunger and worm drive type.

Construction work on the new addition is to start next week.

Wainwright & Wilkins of Hammond, Indiana are the architects.

PALOS WOMEN ENJOY MUSICAL PROGRAM

Thursday afternoon, May 21, the Palos Park Woman's Club, with Mrs. George Weeks as hostess met at the interesting home of Mrs. Mary Vanderwater.

Following a business meeting a most enjoyable musical program was presented under the direction of Prudence Neff Thomas of Orland Park. Two of the young artists were Elizabeth and Katherine Borroff, pianists of Chicago, who are pupils of Mrs. Thomas. They played numbers by Chopin in a manner quite unusual for their years. Another youthful musician was William Ehrenkranz, fifteen year old violinist, who played with the authority of a mature artist, amazing the audience with his achievement.

Misses Catherine Boehme and Sarah Goodman both added charm to the program with their delightful singing, Miss Boehme possessing a dramatic soprano voice of rare quality, and Miss Goodman, an unusual contralto voice of great promise.

The program was said to be one of the best ever given in Palos Park and many voiced the opinion that Orland Park is to be congratulated upon having a pianist of Mrs. Thomas' caliber teaching in the community.

Mrs. Thomas is on the faculty of the Gunn School of Music, Kimball Building, Chicago, and is widely known as a concert pianist under the name of Prudence Neff.

During the past season she has appeared at the Civic Grand Opera House, Orchestra Hall, and other leading concert halls, receiving unanimous praise from critics of the Chicago newspapers.

At the close of the meeting at Palos Park, delicious refreshments were served, and all expressed their appreciation to the hostess, Mrs. Weeks and to Mrs. Vanderwater for their charming hospitality and the lovely atmosphere it helped to create for the Woman's Club, of which Mrs. Stuart Patterson is the president, and Mrs. Frank J. Yunker is program chairman.

Tinley Park Business Places Close on Memorial Day

The business places in Tinley Park will close at noon Saturday, Decoration Day and will remain closed for the balance of the day. The bank remains closesd all day and the post-office will be open until 9 a. m. but no mail will be received or sent.

The Conquering Spirit

The true American spirit that will not be downed is what led us into those wars from which we came forth the victors. Because everything has a price, and victory perhaps the greatest of all, we lost thousands of men who fought for our cause. It is to them that we go on Memorial Day bearing flowers of tribute. In honor of those men who have preserved our United States.

THIS BANK WILL BE CLOSED MEMORIAL DAY, MAY 30, 1931.

ORLAND STATE BANK

TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

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By General John J. Pershing

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"Specialties of trench warfare at home," I cabled Washington, September 24, 1917, "should not be allowed to interfere with rifle practice nor with intensive preliminary training in our schools of soldier, company and battalion."

Americans Retain Jurisdiction.

My diary notes the following:

Chaumont, Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1917.—The French agree that we should retain exclusive jurisdiction over American soldiers in France.

Chief of ordnance at Washington delays storehouse construction by requesting views of French commissioner regarding our necessities.

Have again cabled relative to carelessness and delay in loading of transports.

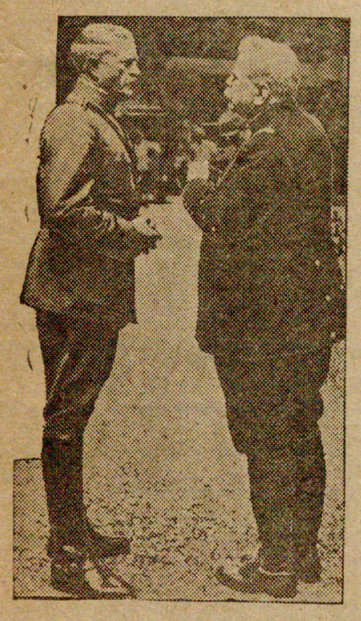
The War department had brought up the question of civil jurisdiction over the members of our forces in France and had inquired regarding the attitude of the French.

My judge advocate, Col. W. A. Bethel, presented our opinion to the French authorities, which was that according to the principles of international law, and in view of the conditions under which the American army was serving in France, its members should not be subject to criminal prosecution in French courts but should be answerable only to our own military tribunals. This view was readily accepted by the French, and very properly the jurisdiction over our forces, both civil and military, remained in our hands.

"Great Confusion at Home."

There was ample evidence of great confusion at home due to lack of efficient supervision, even in New York harbor, where experts should have been easy to find. Ships were seldom loaded to their full capacity; supplies greatly needed were often left behind; nonessentials were being sent over; many things were broken due to careless loading; troops were often shipped to one port and their equipment to another.

The Washington bureaus often followed blindly some out-of-date supply table perhaps drawn up under a former regime by an antiquated desk soldier long since retired and forgotten. As an illustration, I recall a bill of lading from one of our transports that



Pershing and Joffre.

was presented to me about this time as a curiosity. It listed a number of articles quite useless to an army in the field and provoked the following cable:

"For all departments. Recommend no further shipments be made of following articles . . . bath bricks, bookcases, bathtubs, cabinets for blanks, chairs except folding chairs, cuspidors, office desks, floor wax, hose except fire hose, stepladders, lawn mowers, refrigerators, settees, sickles, stools, window shades. Further stop orders will follow soon."

We were short-handed, both at depots and along the line of communications, in all classes of labor that should have been sent over long before. The quartermaster corps in France was seriously handicapped in handling, caring for and issuing its stores and supplies.

The need for stevedores had become most urgent. Combat troops were still being used to unload cargo and much time was wasted by the use of labor that was entirely unsuitable for this sort of work through lack of experience. Moreover, it was urgent that the combat troops should be sent inland to receive their battle instruction. The French, although short themselves, had loaned us a few prisoners and also some women as laborers to help out, but neither class was satisfactory. Under the conditions there was danger that our ports would become hopelessly congested, although three weeks later, and after further urgent appeals, the War department promised to send stevedores at once.

My diary notes the following:

Chaumont, Thursday, Oct. 4, 1917.—Gen. de Castlenau called Tuesday to discuss entry of First division in the line.

Witnessed attack maneuver of the division yesterday and conducted critique.

Ambassador Sharp came today with Mr. Joseph Reinach for a visit and had lunch with us. Have cabled appeal for officers fitted for general staff.

The French, always solicitous regarding the progress of our training, were anxious that our most advanced American unit take its place in a quiet sector, for the experience. The main reason they advanced for suggesting front-line training at this time, with which I fully agreed, was that it would give new encouragement to their armies and through them to the people. The First division itself was keen to take a more active part and was soon to have the opportunity.

This division had been billeted in the training area since July 15 and had begun to show the excellent effects of the system of training we had prescribed. At the maneuver which I attended the officers handled their units with considerable skill, particularly Capt F. H. Burr, who conducted an attack with his battalion of the Twenty-eighth regiment, and Maj. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who did a similar problem with his battalion of the Twenty-sixth regiment.

Pleased With Efficiency.

At the division school the bayonet exercises, special target practice, firing with trench mortars, bomb-throwing and other trench training were well carried out. I returned much pleased with the evidences of efficiency in this organization, which was later to become famous among the armies on the western front.

My diary says:

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1917.—Spent Sunday at Gondirecourt, First division field meet, with General Harbord, General Ragueneau and Representative Medill McCormick. We lunched with Bullard.

Yesterday evening the officers at G. H. Q. called to extend congratulations on confirmation of my appointment as general. All heads of permanent staff departments appointed to grade of brigadier general.

A group of major generals are over on tour of inspection.

The staff department heads who became brigadier generals at that time were: James G. Harbord, chief of staff; Benjamin Alvord, adjutant general; Harry L. Rogers, quartermaster general; W. A. Bethel, judge-advocate general; Edgar Russell, chief of signal corps; G. C. Williams, chief of ordnance, and A. E. Bradley, chief surgeon.

Officers Visit Battlefields.

In accordance with my recommendation, division commanders from the states were being sent over to visit the battlefields, armies and schools in order to become acquainted with conditions and to experience the atmosphere of war. It was important that they should appreciate the realities and become fully impressed with the urgency of thorough preparation of their commands. It was thought they would become impressed with the aggressive spirit that characterized our training in France by coming into close touch with our methods.

These officers were sent to visit the allied fronts and to see demonstrations at our own training fields and schools and were also taken along the line of communications. I took occasion to give them personally my conception of the course of training that should be followed at home, making an especial point of rigid discipline, rifle practice and the instruction of junior officers in open warfare.

A number of the officers sent over were either physically unfit or had reached the age when new ideas fail to make much of an impression, and consequently I recommended that those of both classes be left at home for other duty or to be retired.

CHAPTER XVII

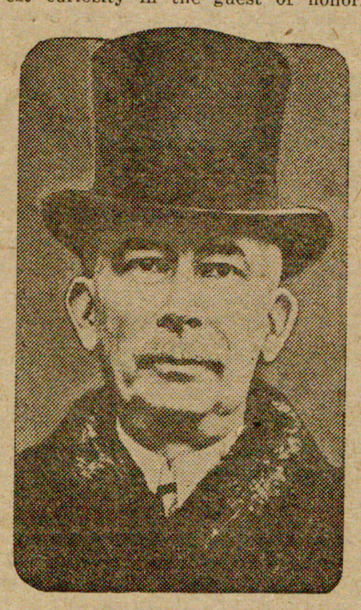
Marshal Joseph Joffre, upon my invitation, arrived at Chaumont October 15, 1917, to see our First division.

The French military officials were anxious to show their respect and it was arranged to have both an American and a French guard of honor drawn up to salute him upon his arrival at my residence. These two small guards vied with each other and both seemed to get a great thrill out of the ceremony.

After an interesting evening with the marshal and his staff as our guests we left the next morning by motor car for Treveray, accompanied by Generals Ragueneau and Alvord, Colonels De Chambrun and McCoy and Captain Boyd.

The troops of the division were drawn up in line ready to receive us and presented a much better appearance than at the review by President Poincare. The men were especially keen to be inspected by a marshal of France and their pride was clearly evident by their perfect lines as they swung by in the march past. The marshal in turn was enthusiastic over their vigorous appearance and military bearing.

One incident occurred that was not on the program. On the way to the field for the ceremony a well-groomed mule that happened to be running loose pricked up his ears, looked us over and decided to trot along with us. One of my staff wagered that this wise animal knew what was going on and would be present to see the march past. Sure enough, when we reached our position this Missouri product had preceded us. Cautiously approaching, he displayed the greatest curiosity in the guest of honor.



Wartime Picture of Col. E. M. House.

As all efforts to drive him away seemed futile, he hovered near as an interested spectator of the proceedings, much to the amusement of the marshal.

Review Other Units.

I gave a luncheon at Neufchateau for the marshal's party and my own and the senior officers of the First division. After that we saw the training conducted by the First corps school and visited the American and French billets at the village of St. Blin, where the One Hundred and First regiment, Twenty-sixth division, and the French Sixty-ninth passed in review in excellent form. As we returned toward Chaumont other American and French units were drawn up by the roadside in honor of the marshal.

It was rather late when we started and darkness overtook us while passing on foot through the lines. The trumpets of each regiment sounded as we approached, and with the lights from our automobiles close behind illuminating the trees that bordered the highway and the faces that peered through the shadows to catch a glimpse of the marshal the scene suggested some legendary painting.

Finally we halted and the troops, including the French One Hundred and Fifty-first infantry, which had made a remarkable record at Verdun, marched past us. As the regiments came out of the darkness into the spotlight of our autos they made a picture never to be forgotten.

Denies False Cable Rumor.

Returning to Paris October 19, I learned that a dispatch from Berlin to the New York Times represented me as having said that the German lines were impregnable. The report might have been idle gossip, but it was more probably circulated to create the impression that our armies were starting on a forlorn hope. This report was so far from the truth that I cabled the secretary of war that it was absolutely false and without any foundation whatever.

In every reference to our future operations I had strongly maintained that it was not only possible to break the German lines but that it would be done. The very system of training that we were persistently following was based on the determination to force the Germans out of their trenches and beat them in the open. On no other theory could they have been defeated.

Yet without question there were not a few among our allies and probably some in our own army who thought the task impossible, supporting their view by citing the failures of the previous three years, especially that of the spring of 1917. It was none the less a surprise, however, when a report came directly to me that such views had actually been expressed in the presence of civilian visitors by officers of rank in our army.

I was indignant to learn of that kind of talk, and in commenting on it to the Americans who had heard such statements made I said that "The German lines can be broken, they must be broken, and they will be broken," and those present will recall that it was said with considerable emphasis.

Positive steps were taken at once to eradicate such notions, or at least prevent them from being openly stated, and I was determined to relieve immediately any officer, without regard to rank, who should express any such opinion.

First Division Moves In.

My general impression of the situation at this time was set forth in a cable to Washington October 21:

"During the last week the water-soaked ground in Flanders and on the western front generally has prevented further development of offensive movements. Summing up wastage of German army in this year's campaign, a single offensive, such as the Anglo-French in Flanders in progress since July 31, is insufficient materially to weaken Germany's man power. Next year must see two offensives, continuously maintained throughout summer, if decisive result is to be obtained. This can only be secured through aid of effective United States army on this side. . . . The troops on the western front have been re-enforced by one German division from the Russian front. . . ."

As the training of the First division had now progressed sufficiently it was put into line in the quiet sector northeast of Luneville, under the supervision of the French, for actual trench experience. The division was underofficered and short of horses, clothing and many other things, especially rolling kitchens, of which a few had only recently been received, and trucks, which were borrowed from the French.

Stressed Need of Winter Clothing.

My repeated cables, beginning in July, for winter clothing had received scant attention, and with the coming of colder weather the shortage became critical. The initial stock requested was disallowed, the monthly allotments were totally inadequate and the depots were practically empty.

The explanation that came from the quartermaster general's office, that our requests could not be granted on account of the needs at home, showed a total lack of appreciation of the necessity of properly clothing the fighting man actually at the front above all others. After another urgent appeal a partial supply was sent, but we had succeeded in obtaining a quantity of clothing from the British to tide us over.

CHAPTER XVIII

Upon the invitation of General Petain I went to the French front to be present at their second offensive since General Nivelle's failure in April, arriving by motor at the headquarters of General d'Esperey, commander of the group of armies of the north, on the evening of October 22, 1917.

The plans for the attack were explained to us, and from the extreme care taken in working out the details and from their accurate knowledge of the enemy's forces and his position, there seemed to be little doubt of success.

Soon after their victory near Verdun in August the French had begun to prepare for this offensive, in which they could not well afford to fail. The advance was made by eight divisions of the Sixth army on a front of only seven and a half miles extending along the Aisne, with the object of gaining a more advantageous position for the winter and also still further building up French morale.

General Pershing Inspecting Poilus.

General Maistre, the army commander, gave the operation his personal attention, prescribing an artillery preparation covering six days, during which the expenditure of ammunition was even greater than in the offensive of August 20. The long period of artillery fire was considered necessary, as the Germans were strongly fortified along the chalky bluffs of the Aisne, where numerous caverns afforded cover for large garrisons held near the front.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 31

JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

GOLDEN TEXT—Saying, Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 22:39-54.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus in the Garden.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus in the Garden.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Obeying God at Any Cost.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of Gethsemane.

I. Jesus at the Mount of Olives. (v. 39).

He went from the upper room under cover of the night to the Garden of Gethsemane, a favorite resort on the slope of the Mount of Olives, a short distance east of Jerusalem (Matt. 26:30). It is a place where the oil was crushed out of the olives. Gethsemane means "oil press." Olive oil was precious, being used both for food and lighting. The bruising and crushing of Christ in this Garden has yielded the largest blessings to the world.

II. His Companions (vv. 39, 40).

Peter, James and John, who had been with him on the Mount of Transfiguration, were permitted to go with him into the deep shadows of the Garden (Matt. 26:37). He took those who were best able to apprehend the meaning of the tragic hour to be his sympathizing companions. This was needed to prepare them as his witnesses. Knowing the peculiar trial through which they would soon pass when the Shepherd should be smitten, he needed to prepare them for it. They needed to taste the bitter cup of which he drank and of which they, too, later should drink.

III. Jesus Praying (vv. 41-44).

1. Withdrawal from the disciples (v. 41). Even these members of the inner circle could not now go with him. He tore himself away from them, for he must be alone in this darkest hour. He kneeled down and prayed.

2. What he said (v. 42). "If thou be willing, remove this cup from me." The cup did not mean primarily the physical sufferings of the cross, though they were exceeding great. He did not now desire to escape from the cross and thus to stop short of his redemptive work, for this was the supreme purpose of his coming into the world (Heb. 2:14). He was so completely identified with a sinning race that the judgment of a holy God which rightfully would have fallen upon it was about to strike him—the Father's face was actually turned from him. The cup, therefore, meant his death as the bearer of sin. He came to Gethsemane with the full knowledge of what it meant, and consciously brought his human will into accord with the divine will. He bowed in submission to the Father's will. So great was his agony that he sweat, as it were, great drops of blood. In this crucial hour an angel from heaven strengthened him. He won the victory in submission to his Father's will, and from henceforth went with unfaltering steps to the cross.

IV. The Disciples Sleeping (vv. 45, 46).

They had boasted of their fidelity (Matt. 26:35), but could not watch with him for an hour. He had issued a word of warning to them (Luke 22:34), but they were so benumbed with sorrow that they failed to keep awake. He gently reprimanded them and commanded that they should arise and pray lest they enter into temptation.

V. Jesus Betrayed (vv. 47, 48).

1. The betrayer (v. 47). It was Judas, one of the twelve. He had enjoyed the most intimate relations with the Lord: eating with him, listening to his teaching, witnessing his marvelous miracles, and enjoying his countenance. These privileges intensify the horror of the deed. He even guided the mob to arrest Jesus.

2. The sign of betrayal (v. 47). It was a kiss, the token of the most tender affection and friendship.

3. Jesus' tender words to him (v. 48). These words to the infamous disciple reveal the infinite tenderness of the Lord's heart. Many professing disciples today are proving their disloyalty to Jesus and even are betraying him. All who bear the name of Christ, and especially ministers and teachers, who deny the virgin birth, deity, and vicarious atonement of Jesus Christ, are following in the footsteps of Judas.

VI. Jesus Arrested (v. 54).

The multitude led by Judas invaded the sacred precincts of the Garden and arrested Jesus and brought him before the High Priest. Peter followed him afar off. Peter's downfall may be traced to his self-confidence.

Faith a Necessity

There is only one door into heaven; that door is faith. There is only one ship that sails for the skies; her name is Faith. There is only one weapon with which to contend with opposition; that weapon is faith.—Talmage.

A Great Mistake

There is no greater mistake than to suppose that Christians can impress the world by compromising with it.—Selected.

REGULAR PAINS

The modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Bayer Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry-on in comfort. Take enough to assure you complete comfort. If it is genuine aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart. It does nothing but stop the pain, so use it freely.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Bayer Aspirin will always save the day. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day or a sleepless night.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it doesn't pay to experiment with imitations!

Take Notice, Girls

"Sweden is trying for summer resort business."

"Sweden, hey? There's where the matches are made."

AFTER 40 bowel trouble

Constipation may very easily become chronic after forty. And any continued constipation at that time of life may bring attacks of piles and a host of other unpleasant disorders.

Watch your bowels at any age. Guard them with particular care after forty. Whenever they need any help, remember a doctor should know what is best for them.

"Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin" *is a doctor's prescription for the bowels.* Tested by 47 years' practice, it has been found thoroughly effective in relieving constipation and its ills for men, women and children of all ages. It has proven perfectly safe even for babies. Made from fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients, it cannot gripe; will not sicken you or weaken you; can be used without harm as often as your breath is bad, or when your tongue is coated; whenever a headachy, bilious, gassy condition warns of constipation.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
A Doctor's Family Laxative

What Are Your TROUBLES?

Are you sick? Nervous? Discouraged? Worried over financial or other affairs? Write today to one who can and will help you. Tell him all about yourself and your troubles. Enclose ten dollars for his ten wonderful lessons that will show you how to use your MIND POWER. Money back guarantee. He will also analyze your case carefully and give you personal instructions and expert advice FREE.

DR. JAMES R. POSTLETHWAIT
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One-half the world wonders why the other half lives.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Admire your conscience; it is never falsely a yes-man.

Stuffed up inside?

Feen-a-mint is the answer. Cleansing action of smaller doses effective because you chew it. At your druggists—the safe and scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint
FOR CONSTIPATION

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21--1931.

The Plains of Abraham

By James Oliver Curwood

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—14—

"They see the place is deserted, and unless they find some sign of us, they won't come nearer," he said. "Look, Toinette! There is a white man among them with a prisoner's collar around his neck—"

His words were cut short by a sudden movement among the watchers, as if a command had stirred them to life again. The man in the lead, with three eagle feathers in his tuft, stalked alone into the clearing, a tall and sinister figure burdened only with his weapons and a warrior's diminutive traveling pack—a giant who was red and black and ochrish yellow in his war paint, and at whose belt hung a bundle of scalps in which the sun played and danced with changing lights as he moved. Toinette closed her eyes that she might shut from her vision the grisly trophies of a warrior's success. When she opened them again, twoscore warriors in single file were following in the footsteps of the leader and passed within a hundred feet of what once had been Lussan's home, casting furtive sidewise glances as they went. In more than one belt, fresh scalps shone in the sunshine, and two white men and a boy with their hands tied and prisoner thongs about their throats walked in the line.

Not until the trees on the other side of the clearing had swallowed the last of the Mohawks did Toinette's straining eyes turn to Jeems. There had been no sound in the passing of the red scourge, no cautious voice, no clatter of wood on steel, no crackle of brittle grass or weeds under fourscore moccasined feet. Where their tracks lay in the grass, one might have thought that three men had traveled instead of forty. And the world was dead behind them. Crows did not return to the meadow, and the blue jays had flown into safer distance. The woodpecker had gone to a farther stub. Even in the old house there was no longer the scurrying and squeaking of mice—no sound but the tumultuous throbbing of three hearts, two of them human and one a beast's.

It was then Jeems spoke.

"I swear there was a white man—a free white man—in that painted crowd, and long hair was hanging from his belt," he said.

"I saw his blond head and lighter skin, but thought my eyes were lying to me," replied Toinette.

"An Englishman," said Jeems. "A murderer for money such as my Uncle Hepsibah told me about."

"And yet—he might be French."

They stood looking into each other's eyes, she of the aristocracy of Old France and he of the New world's freedom, and her hands rose slowly to his face as his bow and arrow fell to the floor. For the first time she raised her mouth to his.

"Kiss me, Jeems—and pray a little with me in gratitude for the mercy God has shown us!"

The thrill of her lips lay for a moment against his.

"I am sorry for everything in the world," she said.

Some of the softness and beauty of boyhood returned into his face as she drew herself from his arms and he descended the creaking stair ahead of her.

They did not go out at once, but stood near the lower door, listening for sound and watching for something to move.

"They are gone," Jeems finally said. "But there may be stragglers behind, and it is safer not to show ourselves too soon."

It was easier for them to talk after this. Quite calmly, as if looking back on a distant thing, Toinette told Jeems of the tragedy of Tonteur manor. Her mother, he learned, had left for Quebec two days preceding the coming of the Indians. Toinette expressed her thankfulness because of this, but no great gladness was in her voice. She could not remember in vivid details all that had happened, it had been so sudden and overwhelming, like a stream of fire engulfing a black night. Peter Lubeck was with Dieskau, and Heloise, his young wife, had come to stay with her. Both were asleep when the savages attacked in the early morning, and she was of the opinion that most of the killing was over before they were fairly awake—and before any guns were fired. Then came shots and her father's voice roaring through the big house. They were out of their bed when the seigneur came in and told them to dress and keep to their room. She did not know what had happened until she looked out of her window, and then she saw what seemed to be hundreds of naked savages running about. She rushed after her father, but he was gone. When she returned to her room, Heloise had disappeared and she did not see her again. She could hear screaming and terrible cries, and dressing hurriedly as her father had commanded, she disobeyed him by going downstairs, calling for him and for Heloise. The front part of the house was filled with flame and smoke, and when she turned to the servants' quarters she was cut off by fire and there was no response to her cries. It was then she thought of the mill which she had often heard her father say was impregnable against both fire and guns. She descended into the cellar and went from it through a short underground passage to an outdoor caveau made of sod and stones, in which they kept fruit and vegetables during the winter. She hid herself in this earthy place, and then dared to raise the surface door a little. The worst must have been over, for she could see only a few Indians about, and everything was on fire. There was yelling in the distance where the savages were attacking the farmers' homes. When she ascended from the caveau, she stumbled over the body of old Babin, the miller, who had fallen with a musket in his hands. She took the musket and went to the mill, and after that she did not see an Indian about the seigneurie. Sickness overcame her, and she was half unconscious in the tower room. Later, looking through one of the narrow windows, she saw four men come from the south. She was sure they were white men, but was afraid to reveal herself because their appearance was so terrible. They were like monsters,

Jeems Struck at His Enemy and Clutched His Slippery Throat.

remaining only a little while to look at the dead. Now, since she had seen the white warrior among the Mohawks, she was even more positive that they belonged to the war band and that she was fortunate to have kept herself concealed. When she found that Babin's musket was loaded, she regretted that she had not used it to kill one of the murderers. That was why, mistaking him for another straggler, she had fired at Jeems.

One might have expected excitement in her narrative, but it was told quietly as she looked from Jeems across the clearing. It was a recital of fact without the embellishment of pathos or drama, and Jeems remained silent for a time when it was ended. Then he told of his visit to Lussan's and of his race home and what he found there. He spoke of Hepsibah.

"He must have discovered the Mohawks on the far side of the valley and started the fire which he had always told me to expect. After that, he tried to reach us and they killed him."

"He may have escaped," suggested Toinette hopefully.

Jeems shook his head.

"He would have come to us. He is dead."

His voice possessed the unemotional certainty with which she had referred to her father and Heloise. There was no possibility of his uncle being alive. He repeated that belief, and added that their salvation was little short of a miracle. But now, he thought, their way would be clear to friends farther down the river. The Indians could not have gone many miles in that direction, for evidently they were hurrying back before Baron Dieskau learned of their presence in the French country and set out forces to cut them off. It did not occur to Jeems that the baron and his men might have been defeated, as was true in that very hour.

He produced apples and a pair of purple-topped turnips from the provision pouch which he wore at his belt, and they ate these as they waited. Meanwhile, he told her what they must do. They would be forced to spend a night in the woods, but he was sure he could make a comfortable place for her.

He walked ahead instead of at her side when they began their journey. Jeems carried an arrow fixed to the string of his bow, and suddenly a twig caught it and it slipped from his fingers and fell to the ground. He was stooping to recover it when a terrified scream from Toinette brought him erect.

Not more than eight or ten paces from them stood a painted and half-naked savage whose intention had been to make his way toward the abandoned house. He was an appalling figure, and during the few seconds in which they faced each other Jeems recognized in him the white-skinned scalp hunter he and Toinette had seen with the Mohawks. At this discovery there shot through him a flash of relief, but a second glance showed him a fiend more dangerous than an Indian, one of the merciless butchers who hunted human hair for the price his own people had set upon it. A blue-eyed Indian! How often had he heard his uncle curse their breed! Beasts more cruel than tigers, demons set loose and paid by English money until their sport as well as their livelihood became an orgy of ambush, murder, rape, and fire! Here was one of them. The man was greased and painted, but he was white. His warlock was light and his eyes were small and blue. He carried a gun, a knife, and a hatchet, and at his belt was a woman's hair, and with it another scalp that must have been taken from the head of a child.

So quickly did Jeems see these things that the echoes of Toinette's scream had scarcely died away before their meaning pressed itself upon him. The savage possessed a moment of advantage, and as Jeems made a movement to whip an arrow from his quiver, the scalp hunter swung his gun to fire. Seeing the hopelessness of his position, Jeems sprang forward and hurled his useless bow at his enemy. This and the impact of his body came at an instant when the other let the hammer of his flintlock fall, and with the explosion of the gun the lead from its barrel flew wild. The scalp hunter had seen only a boy and a girl, and a vision of easy victims had leapt to his mind. Now he found upon him an antagonist of unexpected strength and ferocity. In the first few seconds of the fray, neither had a chance to draw knife or tomahawk, and with all the pent-up madness of his body and brain Jeems struck at his enemy and clutched his slippery throat as they crashed to earth together. For a space Toinette's horror-filled eyes could scarcely tell which was one and which the other; and Odd, snarling white-fanged at their heels, was unable to become a partner in the conflict. Then, with a powerful effort, the scalp hunter freed himself and sprang to his feet, drawing his tomahawk in the act. As he prepared to use his weapon, Odd vaulted for his throat, and the blunt head of the hatchet met him in midair, striking with such force upon his head that he fell a limp and inert mass to the ground.

A cry of triumph came from the bleeding lips of the Frankenstein, who saw victory within his reach, for he now regarded the youth, who was on his feet with a hatchet in his hand, as an insignificant obstacle between himself and the pallid-faced loveliness of the girl whom chance had so fortunately placed in his way. This cry, disguised by guile and habit, betrayed only a trace of the white man. It was guttural exultation of one lost to all the obligations of blood and race, a cry loosed not so much by heat and passion as by the promise of what he saw as his eyes appraised Toinette.

Toinette had possessed herself of the empty gun and stood at Jeems' side, prepared to fight.

Jeems was so near that his arm pressed against her and he gave a sidewise thrust which sent her headlong among the bushes. In this same movement he hurled his hatchet at the scalp hunter, who was slowly advancing. As the other dodged to avoid the hurtling missile Jeems snatched one of his scattered arrows from the ground and ran to his bow. Toinette saw what happened then. She saw the slim, beautiful figure of Jeems drawn as tensely as his weapon in the pathway. She saw the painted monster descending upon him. She heard the musical twang of the bowstring and saw a silvery flash—a flash which passed in at one side of the blue-eyed Indian and went out at the other, a flash which fell to earth a score of paces beyond, a bloody and broken arrow that had done its righteous work.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Plagues" of Past Ages Practically Wiped Out

Leprosy became prevalent in the Dark ages. The scourge of the "black death" inaugurated the quarantine; but civilization had discarded all the other disfigurements of the Dark ages before it relieved itself from the recurrent visitations of epidemics which made their appearance throughout Europe in those centuries. As late as 1798 smallpox was as common as measles, and little more than a century ago cholera claimed one in every hundred of New York's population. In 1873 yellow fever was epidemic in 19 states, which was half of them.

It has been only since Louis Pasteur's experiments between 1857 and 1885 laid the foundation for the isolation of germs and the development of antitoxins that specific treatment has been possible. Patient observation has followed research in tracing the causes of epidemics to their sources. In this brief span of a few generations many historic plagues have become words of vague meaning; and yet, they unquestionably would be more rampant in this age of travel and commerce than they ever were before but for the vigilant and effective public health agencies on guard everywhere.

Hula Costume

To make a real hula costume it requires from 40 to 80 ti plant leaves, depending on the size of the dancer. It takes approximately three hours to weave a skirt, the life of which is three days.

Buttermilk's Food Value

Buttermilk has about the same food value as skimmed milk, nutritionists find.

LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

(Time given is Eastern Standard: subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)

N. B. C. RED NETWORK—May 31
6:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program.
7:30 p. m. Chase and Sanborn.
8:15 p. m. Atwater Kent Radio Hour.
8:45 p. m. Iodent Club of the Air.
9:15 p. m. National Dairy Productions.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
1:30 p. m. Yeast Foamers.
3:00 p. m. Williams Oil-O-Matics.
3:45 p. m. Your Eyes in Music.
7:15 p. m. Collier's Radio Hour.
8:45 p. m. Westinghouse Salute.
9:30 p. m. Kellogg Slumber Music.
10:15 p. m. Heel Hugger Harmonies.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
11:30 a. m. International Broadcast.
1:30 p. m. Ballad Hour.
3:00 p. m. Cathedral Hour.
4:35 p. m. Sweetheart Hour.
6:00 p. m. The World's Business.
7:00 p. m. Devils, Drugs and Doctors.
8:30 p. m. Graham-Paige Hour.
9:00 p. m. Royal's Poet of the Organ.
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 1
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:30 a. m. Jean Carroll.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:45 p. m. Pirate's Treasure Hunt.
7:30 p. m. A & P Gypsies.
8:30 p. m. General Motors Program.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
4:30 p. m. Chats: Peggy Winthrop.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:15 p. m. Tastyeast Jesters.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
7:30 p. m. Gold Medal Express
8:00 p. m. Maytag Orchestra.
8:30 p. m. Chesebrough Real Folks.
9:00 p. m. Stromberg Carlson.
9:30 p. m. Empire Builders.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
2:15 p. m. Uneeda Bakers.
6:00 p. m. Current Events.
6:30 p. m. Evangeline Adams.
7:30 p. m. Simmons Hour.
8:00 p. m. The Three Bakers.
8:30 p. m. Bourjois.
9:00 p. m. Robert Burns Panatela.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Cremo Band.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 2
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:00 p. m. Pond's Afternoon Tea.
4:30 p. m. Rinso Talkie.
8:00 p. m. McKesson Musical Mag.
8:30 p. m. Happy Wonder Bakers.
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Orchestra.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
10:00 a. m. Forecast School of Cookery.
10:30 a. m. Blue Valley Homestead.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:45 p. m. Dr. Scholl's Ramblers.
7:00 p. m. Paul Whiteman's Paint Men.
8:00 p. m. Household Celebrities.
8:30 p. m. Death Valley Days.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
9:15 a. m. Columbia Mixed Quartette.
11:30 a. m. Columbia Revue.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
4:45 p. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
6:00 p. m. Political Sit. in Washington.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:15 p. m. Old Gold Char. Readings.
8:30 p. m. Philco Symphony.
9:15 p. m. Blue Ribbon Malt Jester.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Cremo Band.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 3
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:30 a. m. Betty Crocker.
9:45 a. m. National Home Hour.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:45 p. m. Pirate's Treasure Hunt.
7:15 p. m. Radiotron Varieties.
7:30 p. m. Mobiloil Concert.
8:00 p. m. Halsey Stuart Program.
8:30 p. m. Palmolive Hour.
9:30 p. m. Coca Cola Program.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:00 a. m. Mary Hale Martin.
10:00 a. m. Forecast School of Cookery.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
4:30 p. m. Chats: Peggy Winthrop.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
6:45 p. m. Benruss Orchestra.
7:30 p. m. Sylvania Foresters.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:30 a. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl.
11:00 a. m. Paul Tremaine's Orchestra.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
1:30 p. m. American School of the Air.
3:00 p. m. U. S. Navy Band.
5:00 p. m. Schudt's Going to Press.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:30 p. m. Sunkist Musical Cocktail.
8:00 p. m. Gold Medal Fast Freight.
9:00 p. m. Vitality Personalities.
9:15 p. m. Peter Pan Forecasts.
10:30 p. m. Lombardo's Canadians.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 4
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
4:30 p. m. Rinso Talkie.
6:30 p. m. RCA Victor Program.
7:00 p. m. The Fleischman Hour.
8:00 p. m. Arco Birthday Party.
8:30 p. m. J. Frost Melody Moments.
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Orchestra.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
10:00 a. m. Forecast School of Cookery.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
3:00 p. m. Home Decorations.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:00 p. m. Dixie Spiritual Singers.
7:15 p. m. Rin Tin Tin Thrillers.
7:30 p. m. Salada Tea Orchestra.
8:00 p. m. Blackstone Plantation.
8:30 p. m. Maxwell House Hour.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
10:30 a. m. Uneeda Bakers.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
2:15 p. m. The Three Doctors.
5:45 p. m. Eno Crime Club.
6:45 p. m. Daddy and Rollo.
7:30 p. m. Kaltenborn Edits the News.
8:00 p. m. Premier Salad Dressers.
8:30 p. m. Detective Story Magazine.
9:30 p. m. Fortune Builders.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Cremo Band.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 5
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:15 a. m. National Home Hour.
9:30 a. m. Betty Crocker.
3:45 p. m. Benjamin Moore Triangle.
4:45 p. m. Pirate's Treasure Hunt.
7:00 p. m. Cities Service Concert.
8:00 p. m. Clicquot Club.
9:00 p. m. Kodak Week-End Program.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
9:45 a. m. Josephine B. Gibson.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
7:00 p. m. Nestle's Chocolateers.
7:45 p. m. Natural Bridge Program.
8:30 p. m. Armour Program.
9:00 p. m. Armstrong Quakers.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.
10:15 p. m. Brownbilt Footliters.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
8:45 a. m. Old Dutch Girl.
9:45 p. m. Don and Betty.
1:00 p. m. Columbia Farm Community.
2:00 p. m. U. S. Marine Band Orch.
4:00 p. m. Light Opera Gems.
6:15 p. m. American Mutual Program
7:30 p. m. The Dutch Masters.
8:00 p. m. True Story Hour.
9:00 p. m. Van Heusen Program.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Cremo Band.
N. B. C. RED NETWORK—June 6
8:15 a. m. Campbell's Orchestra.
9:15 a. m. Emily Post.
10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
6:30 p. m. Club Valspar.
7:15 p. m. Radiotron Varieties.
8:00 p. m. General Electric Hour.
9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Orchestra.
N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK
8:15 a. m. Junior Detectives.
12:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
5:45 p. m. Literary Digest.
6:00 p. m. Pepsodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
6:15 p. m. Tastyeast Jesters.
6:30 p. m. Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
7:30 p. m. The Fuller Man.
8:30 p. m. The Domino Orchestra.
9:30 p. m. Clara, Lu and Em.
COLUMBIA SYSTEM
2:00 p. m. The Four Clubmen.
2:30 p. m. Saturday Syncopators.
4:45 p. m. Tony's Scrap Book.
6:00 p. m. Morton Downey.
7:45 p. m. Mary Charles.
8:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
9:00 p. m. Hank Simmons' Show Boat.
10:15 p. m. Pryor's Cremo Band.
10:30 p. m. Lombardo's Canadians.

More Than Fine Flavor

MONARCH Canned Goods have more than fine flavor and appetizing appearance. They are pure, clean and sweet. Bacteriological tests made by the State Department of Minnesota resulted in a mark of 100 for the products of Monarch Minnesota canneries.

Is it any wonder that 50,000 independent retailers prefer to sell Monarch?

MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS

Learning Made Fun by Modern School Methods

That Egyptian prince—was he an Egyptian?—who suggested to his son that there was no royal road to learning might have to change his opinion if he lived in these days. Radio and silent movies are not any longer new things in the schoolroom, and now one of the London schools is trying an experiment with the talkies. It may be mentioned that cinema companies are giving every assistance.

The tryout is being given in the elementary school, which means before children eleven years of age and under, and the first one is made up of four one-reelers. Number one was a travelogue of the island of Cyprus with a spoken commentary. Following was a trip down a coal mine, and third, the development of a frog from an egg to a tadpole and finally into froghood. Last was a talkie of John Masefield, the poet laureate, reciting his poem, "The West Wind."

The report adds that a portable projecting apparatus is used and the only "capital" change in the schoolroom is the drawing down of the shades.

While it is true that every day adds to the number of things to be learned, it is also true that every day seeks out new ways to make that learning a delightful adventure.

Natural "Bridge" Once Across Behring Straits?

The theory of a land connection in the North between America and Asia is not a new one. It grew out of the very palpable fact, that there is anthropological and lingual relationship between the inhabitants of the two continents. The Asiatic origin of some, if not all, our aborigines has long been a theory of students of native life in America, but theories as to how the Asiatics crossed the Pacific have differed and still do. Naturally, because Behring straits is narrow, crossing that water in dugouts or even on logs of wood has been the favorite method of accounting for the Asiatic invasion, yet some hold that through a series of years the trans-Pacific journey was made from island to island through the South sea. The weak point of these theories is the fact that their holders have not gone far enough back in years to admit of great topographical changes. They have taken geography as it now is and have had to assume a water journey as imperative. Their minds did not go deep enough into the geological past to envision such a land connection as an ancient redwood-forested bridge, or isthmus, connecting the continents.

Violin Resembles Human Ear

In an effort to improve the tone quality of the violin without detracting from resonance or volume, a German musician and inventor has made an instrument bearing a striking resemblance to a human ear, which produces sounds of great sweetness and purity. This violin, described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, has virtually been built on edge, the sounding surfaces, therefore, do not need to be curved to make room for the bow, and this, apparently, has increased the resonance of the instrument.

Canned food grows better and better from year to year, but it is no use to can watermelon.

DON'T BUY YOUR FACE POWDER Blindfolded

KNOW the face powder you buy. Pay less attention to its box, give more consideration to the powder itself. PLOUGH'S Favorite Bouquet is a high quality powder without the high price . . . smooth, long-clinging, fragrantly perfumed. Last year more than three million American women chose it to bring youthful freshness and charm to their complexions. Be face powder-wise, not powder-box-foolish. Ask for PLOUGH'S Favorite Bouquet, the largest selling face powder in the world for 25c.

Plough's
FAVORITE BOUQUET
FACE POWDER

If you prefer a heavier texture powder, choose Plough's "Exquisite" Face Powder in the round red box, 50c. For oily skin, choose Plough's "Incense of Flowers" in the red oval box, 75c.

At a Dance

"What is that old bachelor growling about?"

"Says he doesn't like lip rouge."

"Bet he never tasted any."

for Stomach and LIVER TROUBLES

Coated tongue, bad breath, constipation, biliousness, nausea, indigestion, dizziness, insomnia result from acid stomach. Avoid serious illness by taking August Flower at once. Get at any good druggist. Relieves *promptly* — sweetens stomach, livens liver, aids digestion, clears out poisons. You feel fine, eat anything, with

AUGUST FLOWER

Get the Particulars

"What was Mrs. Gab talking to you about?"

"Oh, business."

"I know. But whose?"

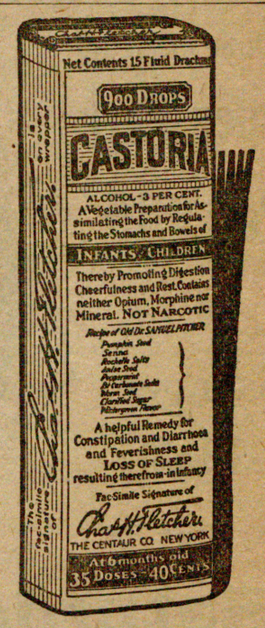
HELPS YOU TO FEEL BETTER IN EVERY WAY

Terre Haute, Ind.—"I am always glad to speak a word of praise for **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.** I have taken it myself more than once and received most wonderful benefit each time. The 'Discovery' is an old and reliable general all-round tonic and I don't think anyone could try it without being benefited. It just simply helps one to feel better in every way." —Mrs. Maggie Spencer, 902 Crawford St. All druggists. Fluid or tablets.

Every package of Dr. Pierce's medicines contains a symptom blank. Fill it in and mail it to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

The younger a man is the more he has to unlearn.

Castoria corrects CHILDREN'S ailments



WHAT a relief and satisfaction it is for mothers to know that there is always Castoria to depend on when babies get fretful and uncomfortable! Whether it's teething, colic or other little upset, Castoria always brings quick comfort; and, with relief from pain, restful sleep.

And when older, fast-growing children get out of sorts and out of condition, you have only to give a more liberal dose of this pure vegetable preparation to right the disturbed condition quickly.

Because Castoria is made expressly for *children*, it has just the needed mildness of action. Yet you can always depend on it to be effective. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment and cannot possibly do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue, is fretful and out of sorts. Be sure to get the genuine; with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.

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ORLAND PARK, ILL. Tel. 97 and 136-J

Big Memorial Day

GARAGE SPECIALS

Will grind valves of any 4 cylinder car, clean carbon, tappets adjusted, gas line cleaned;
Total charge $5.50
Same work on 6 cylinder cars $7.50
Now is the time to have this work done.

C. A. Steinhagen Garage

Phone 200 Tinley Park, Illinois

ANOTHER

DANCE

—given by—

THE COLLEGIANS

At Saenger Hall, Tinley Park, Illinois

Saturday, May 30, 1931

Sammy Berk and His Rhythm Kings

ENTREE 8:30 P. M. ADMISSION 50C A PERSON

2nd Annual DANCE

will be given by

Tinley Park Post 615

at

Saenger Hall

Tinley Park, Ill.

AMERICAN LEGION U·S

Saturday, June 6

Music by Sammy Berke and his Rhythm Kings

Admission 50c a Person

Orland Park Figures In Special Writeup In Chicago Sunday Tribune

The following article by Oney Fred Sweet, a special writer, on Orland Park past and present, appeared in last Sunday's Chicago Tribune:

As the Southwest highway, nearing completion, has awakened other villages along its route to their place in the Greater Chicago picture, so it has given new life to Orland Park.

A visitor to this little town grown old, situated at the southern end of the present Southwest highway, observes the mingling of modern architecture with the landmarks of what, for many years, was the trading center of a quiet farming community. The world has builded a concrete path to Orland's doors and the inhabitants are conscious that there has been a decided changs in the community.

Roy A. Loebe, secretary-treasurer of the Southwest Towns Chamber of Commerce, which includes Orland in its list of towns, has supplied some of the history of the community where he makes his home.

First Settler in 1834.

The first settler is reported to have come to Orland township in 1834, at which time the territory was known as York precinct. The town of Orland was organized in 1850 and in 1880 the village of Orland Park was incorporated. This was about the time of the completion of the Wabash railway and the the name of the station first was Sedgwich. Four miles east was East Orland, where a postoffice was kept by Louis Grosskoff, but there is little left of that settlement today.

As a village on the railroad, Orland Park grew rapidly under the guidance of its first mayor, John Humphrey. Boasting 350 residents it was a trading center with a shirt factory, creamery, a general store, and several saloons. Mayor Mumphrey was popular and in 1886 he was elected to the state senate. Orland took great pride in the further honors that came to its first mayor.

There followed a period of calm up until the time of the world war, when several subdivisions were opened in the vicinity and many new homes built. Then came the concrete roads to crisscross the country-side. .Kean ave. was built to Orland Park and 143rd street was paved.

Highway Marks Era

It was not, however, until the Southwest highway was begun and there was promise of lake developments in the nearby forest preserve that Orland Park really began to see itself as part of Greater Chicago.

Two lakes have been proposed for this vicinity. One is located in Humphrey woods to the north of the village on a site covering 225 acres. The other is located two miles east of Orland on the John Klein estate. Both of these projects have been pronounced feasible by forest preserve engineers and at one time an appropriation was made to begin work on the first of these lakes.

Residents of Orland Park have been given a new appreciation of beautv close by and have taken steps to insure an orderly growth of the village. Last winter a zoning ordinance was passed by the council and a movement has been started toward a plan commission. Efforts to beautify the village are being aided by the annual cleanup campaign organized by the Lions club, of which J. F. Schmaedeke is president.

Fire Department Modernized

Under the leadership of Mayor Ralph C. Jennings, many improvements have been made in the village. The fire department has been reorganized and equipped with a modern truck, the water department has been developed, and the village streets are being oiled.

A most important project developing in the forest preserves which surround the village is the Forty and Eight convalescent camp sponsored by The Chicago Tribune.

Orland has its own newspaper, three churches, a newly organized American Legion post, and a two year high school. Many graduates of the school attend Englewood or Lindblom High schools on the south side.

ORLAND PARK

ORLAND PARK SCHOOL NOTES

The High School held their annual banquet in the M. E. church basement Tuesday evening. Following the banquet the students and teachers traveled to Chicago and attended the play "Fine and Dandy".

This Saturday afternoon the school team plays Manhattan in a baseball tournament.

The students have planted a hedge on the school grounds.

Examinations are being held this week and the forepart of next week.

The members of the Orland Park Legion Post attended the district meeting at Chicago Heights, Tuesday night.

The Young folks have opened a new tennis court on the lot on the east side of the M. E. church and much pleasure and recreation is being derived.

Walter Haley, Raymond Myrick and Roy Loebe made a trip to Bloomington last Friday to inspect the manufacture of Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil burners. They report the plant operating 24 hours a day.

Alderman Louis H. Nicolai has purchased a new Westinghouse radio from the Orland Electric Shop.

Mrs Albert Baummeister has installed a Kelvinator electrical refrigerator.

Thomas Davidson still remains seriously ill in the Ingalls Memorial hospital in Harvey.

The P. T. A. are planning to hold a picnic next week.

The Orland Park fire department showed some real speed in their fire drill last Monday evening when they ran their fire truck to the Emil Doctor farm three miles from town, ran a hose in a well and were pumping water on a supposed fire all in nine minutes.

Dr. W. R. Schussler has gone on a fishing trip to Wisconsin.

Henry Krohn who recently figured in a fatal auto accident on 143rd street when the car he was driving hit and killed an ex-service man and badly injured his companion has been exonerated by a coroner's jury. Both men were members of the Chicago Tribune's Forty and Eight Camp near Orland Park.

Hauling & Trucking

4 large or 5 small head of cattle to a load. Wilmington soft Coal delivered in Mokena, Tinley Park and to Blue Island district at $6.50 a ton. Also handle ARCADY WONDER FEEDS.

LARBES BEST FLOUR	$6.50 bbl
PILLSBURYS BEST	$6.50 bbl.
CERESOTA FLOUR	$6.50 bbl

Edw. Strassenburg

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"GUARANTEED" Everlasting
MONUMENTS & MARKERS

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

IN THIS PAPER. TRY IT!

A STORY OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE AND LOCAL CAPITAL

Chapter IV

LOWERING THE COST

SO FAR, these stories about the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois have been largely historical. They have described the Company's birth, its growing pains, its coming of age. . . . Now we turn to a consideration of what its progress has meant to the thousands of people who have made their homes in northern Illinois beyond the limits of the City of Chicago.

The World War is a convenient milestone for our generation—a logical starting-place from which to reckon changes in living conditions. Remember how full of drudgery the average home was before the War? How many families denied themselves certain conveniences because they were thought expensive? Strange as it seems today, electricity was often classed as a luxury twenty years ago.

From the beginning, it became the aim of the Public Service Company to make electricity available to all of northern Illinois—and to reduce rates whenever it could be done without jeopardizing the quality of service. In 1914, three years after the Company was founded, customers benefited by two rate reductions. In the following year came another reduction. In 1916, two more.

And this was during the World War crisis. Prices on all commodities were soaring. The "high cost of living" was discussed wherever people gathered. There were coal-less Mondays. Gasoline-less Sundays. Sugar was strictly rationed. Through these trying years, in spite of the increased cost of raw materials and labor, rates for electric service in northern Illinois were not raised.

During the post-war period a slight increase in rates did become necessary, but this was temporary. In 1923 began a series of four substantial reductions. And today, in many northern Illinois homes electricity costs about half as much as it did in 1911. It is the only important item on the family budget which is substantially lower in price now than it was before the War!

Remarkable as this achievement is, it is not the complete story. You remember what "electric service" used to consist of in those early days. It meant *electric lights*—usually a drop cord suspended from the ceiling of each room. Electric washing machines and vacuum cleaners were too experimental, too costly, to be extensively used. Toast and coffee still had to be made in the kitchen. Electric refrigerators and radios were unknown.

Today electric time- and labor-savers are taken for granted. They have revolutionized living conditions in the home—working conditions in the factory, the office and on the farm. This vast new field in which the gas and electricity produced by the Public Service Company is being put to work makes an interesting companion-story to that of the greatly reduced rates at which these services are now available. It will be told next week.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

This is the fourth of a series of stories chronicling the development of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the service it is bringing to the area into which Chicago is growing. Copies of previous chapters will be mailed you if you will write to the Company, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago

TWO DECADES IN THE SERVICE OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Rules and Prizes of Tinley Park Garden Club Flower Show To Be Held Thursday June 11th

FOREWORD

It is quite important that exhibitors understand that if a class is limited to a certain number of blooms, that number only can be entered and if a specified number of stalks is called for, exactly that number MUST be entered, regardless of the number of blooms on each stalk or spike.

RULES

1. All flowers judged for perfection of bloom, or attractive arrangement must be grown by the exhibitor.
2. Competitive classes are open to amateurs only.
3. Each exhibitor must provide a container for each entry.
4. Exhibits will be received at the hall, Wednesday evening, June 10th from 4:30 to 9:30 p. m. and Thursday, June 11 from 7:30 to 10:30 a. m.
5. No exhibits can be removed until after 10 o'clock p. m. June 11, 1931.
6. The show is not limited to Garden Club members. All who are interested in gardens and flowers are not only invited, but urged to exhibit. Every one is eligible to enter as many exhibits as desired.
7. A grand prize will be awarded to adult and child for the highest score through ribbons.

POINTS AS FOLLOW:

BLUE—4 points.
RED—3 points.
YELLOW—2 points.
WHITE—1 point.

Section 1—Peonies
(Chairman, Mrs. G. Hartman)
Class A—double Peonies. One Flower. Red
Class B—double Peonies. One Flower. Pink.
Class C—double Peonies. One Flower. White.
Class D—double Peonies. Three Flowers. Red.
Class E—double Peonies. Three Flowers. Pink.
Class F—double Peonies. Three Flowers. White.
Class G—sinble Peonies. Three Flowers. any color.

Section 2—Iris
(Chairman, Mrs. Fred Goebel)
Three varieties. Any color. One spike each.

Section 3—Delphinium
(Chairman, Mrs. W. Funk)
Class A—One Spike. Any color.
Class B—Three Spikes. Any color.

Section 4—Perenials
(Chairman, Mrs. John Funk)
Class—Canterbury Bells. One spike
Columbine (long spurred) Three blooms.
Columbine (short spurred) Three blooms.
Foxgloves One spike
Gaillardia Five blooms
Lupinus One spike.
Oriental Poppy One bloom.
Pansy Five blooms
Pyrethrum Five blooms
Shasta Daisy. Five blooms.
Sweet William. Five blooms
Any other perennials not mentioned.

Section 5—Roses
(Chairman, Mrs. Henry Wyman)
Class A—One flower. White
Class B—One flower. Pink
Class C—One flower. Red
Class D—One flower. Yellow.

Section 6—Lilies
(Chairman, Mrs. B. Kehres)
Class A—Madonna, One spike
Class B—Day, One spike.
Class C—Regal, One spike
Class D—Other Lilies, One spike

Section 7—Shrubs
(Chairman, Mrs. Rauhoff)
One specimen of any flowering shrub in season.

Section 9—Flower Arrangement.
(Chairman, Mrs. C. Nelson)
Best arrangement of flowers in any vase or bowl.
Class A—Pink predominating
Class B—Blue predominating
Class C—Yellow predominating

Section 10—Flower Arrangement
(Chairman, Mrs. Nylander)
Class A—Best arrangement in baskets of any size.
Any colors may be used.

Section 11—Neighboring Garden Clubs
(Chairman, Mrs. E. Moss)
Class A—Arrangements of flowers, any container, any color.

Section 12—House Plants
(Chairman Mrs. Poorman)
Class A—House plants of any kind or size.
(Exhibitor must deliver and call for same.)

Children's Exhibit
(Chairman, Mrs. L. Rogers)
All work must be done by the child without the help of an adult.
Class A—Flower arrangement any container.
Class B—Shrub arrangement any container.
Class C—Clay modeling, single objects, or in groups, without use of mould.
Class D—Posters of trees only. May be cut or torn out of paper and mounted on any size cardboard; name tree. Put age, but not your name on each poster.
Class E—Bird houses by grammar school children. Put age, but not your name on each exhibit. Special prizes of $1.00 each will be awarded to blue ribbon winners in the above classes.

Judging points in sections 9-10-11.
1—Individuality 20 points
2—Relation of flower, and container 20 points
3—Measure and balance 20 points
4—Color and harmony 20 points
5—Point of interest 20 points

Mrs. E. Anderson is chairman at large of the flower show. Her co-workers are Mrs. H. Duff and Mrs. J. Swisher.

Mrs. John Klepper will have charge of all entries.

Mrs. John Boyer, assisted by Mrs. John Swisher will be at the door.

Mrs. E. Byork,and Mrs. H. Anderson have very kindly offered to serve lunch to the judges. Should any member of the club care to attend the luncheon, places may be reserved.

The Boy Scouts will have a very interesting exhibit.

The Junior Garden club will exhibit a Flower-Zoo, and scrap-books

The Niagatri Girl's club will exhibit plaques.

The Tinley Park Ladies Chorus will sing under the direction of Alexander Corado.

Legal Notices

PROBATE NOTICE

Estate of Ernst Borms Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Ernst Borms late of Frankfort in the County of Will and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that they will appear before the Probate Court of Will County, at the Court House in Joliet, at the August Term, on the first Monday in August next (being the Third day of said month), at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 25th day of May A. D. 1931.

Albert Borms
Frieda Borms
Executors, as aforesaid
Albert H. Krusemark, Attorney

PROBATE NOTICE

Estate of Minnie Weitendorf, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Minnie Weitendorf late of Frankfort, in the County of Will and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the Probate Court of Will County, at the Court House in Joliet, at the August Term, on the first Monday in August next (being the Third day of said month), at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. -All persons in debted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 25th day of May A. D. 1931.

William Weitendorf
Executor, as aforesaid
Albert H. Krusemark, Attorney

MOKENA

MOKENA METHODIST CHURCH
Harold C. Sandall, Pastor
"A growing church in a growing community"

Church School 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship 11 a. m.
Baccalaureate Service 7:30 p. m.

We are happy to welcome the graduating classes and their friends to the Baccalaureate service Sunday evening at seven-thirty. There will be special music and singing. The theme of the sermon will be, "Flying Goals".

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL MOKENA
Rev. G. G. Bratzel, pastor

Trinity Sunday, May 31.
Sunday School session 9:00 a. m.
English Church service. Theme: "The Captain of Salvation" 10 a. m.
June 4. Brotherhood meeting. Two motion pictures will be shown. No. 1. "Milk", No. 2. "The Making of Twine".

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Paul E. Schauer, Minister

Sunday the Christian church celebrates the Trinity festival. The church with the Bible teaches that there are three persons in the Godhead, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, but only one God. Divine services with the celebration of Holy Communion, Sunday morning in Immanuel Lutheran church will be in the English language at 10:00. The confessional service will begin at 9:30 o'clock. Registration will be Friday in the Lutheran parsonage. Sunday school will be at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Fred Bettenhausen and daughters, Dolly and Babe visited in Chicago over the week end. A wonderful time was reported.

Robert Frisch, is one of three boys who received the highest averages in the St. Benedict parochial school in Blue Island. He has taken an examination for a free three year scholarship in Loyola High school in Chicago.

NIGHT BASEBALL

FANS FIELD

Canal and Division Streets
Blue Island, Ill.

Next Sunday, May 31 at 8 p. m.

HOUSE OF DAVID

World's Greatest Traveling Club Managed by Grover Cleveland Alexander Former National League Star Pitcher.

Vs.

BLUE ISLAND FANS

COME EARLY PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE
REGULAR ADMISSION PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

BUILD NOW!

LOWEST PRICES IN MANY YEARS

$101.00 now buys all the material for a roomy 1-car garage delivered to your lot, including all the lumber, roofing, foundation posts, hardware, 6 light top panel garage doors, panel service door, three 4 light sash and all other material necessary to complete the job ready for the painting. We have several plans to select from, some as low as $84.00, and invite you to call and look them over.

If you are going to do any other building, remodeling or repairing this spring, don't fail to get our estimate on the material We can save you some money and furnish you with material that will please you in every respect.

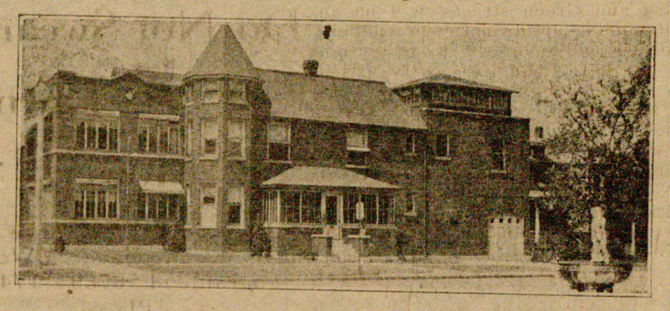
New Lenox Lumber & Hardware Company

COMPLETE BUILDING SERVICE
TELEPHONE NEW LENOX 14-J. NEW LENOX, ILL

Talbot John Howe Gorrell, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
John Ellison Gorrell, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

REFRACTION AND GLASSES



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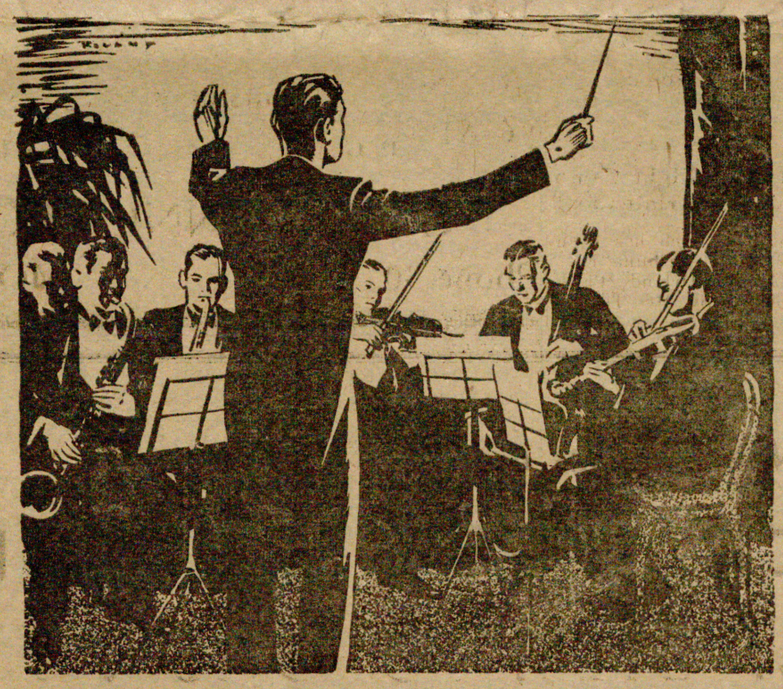

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Baseball

BLUE ISLAND FANS LOSE TO ST. VIATOR COLLEGE BY SCORE OF 6 TO 3

The famed St. Viator College nine from Kankakee, Illinois defeated the Blue Island fans at Fans Field, Blue Island, Sunday by a score of 6 to 3. Extra base hits with runners on bases featured for the college team. McNaughton St. Viator Star pitcher easily won his own game with his long distance hitting, by getting a two base hit and a home run to his credit. His pitching also featured by stopping the Blue Island batsmen in the pinches.

FERNWOOD PLAYS BLUE ISLAND DECORATION DAY

The Fernwood Club, so far undefeated this season will be the attraction next Saturday, Decoration Day, at Fans field, Blue Island against the Blue Island Fans. A large crowd of Fernwood followers will be on hand to help their team bring home another victory. Fernwood and Blue Island are always rival teams. Much competition is expected in this game.

BLUE ISLAND PLAYS AT CHICAGO HEIGHTS NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Next Sunday afternoon the Blue Island fans will leave their park and travel to Chicago Heights, Ill. for a game there against the Chicago Heights club and after that game will return home in the evening to their own field to meet up with the famed house of David Club. The world's greatest traveling club, in a night combat featuring giant flood lights. This will be the first night baseball game played so far this season in Cook county. The House of David Club is being managed this year by a once noted great major league star. Grover Cleveland Alexander. Former national league star pitcher.

The House of David baseball club is the greatest novelty baseball attraction in America. They draw record crowds wherever they play The long whiskered boys from Benton Harbor, Michigan, are the greatest aggregation of star players outside of organized baseball. The House of David pepper game is one of the greatest baseball juggling acts ever known. This skillful exhibition is well worth the price of admission alone. to witness. Old Grover Alexander, still is a great pitcher in spite of his age, will be on the mound for the long whiskered nine and will be opposed by George Dorey, Blue Island pitching Ace. Game starts promptly at 8 o'clock. Come early. See the giant flood lights turned on. Plenty of parking space. Regular price of admission will avail.

BASEBALL NEWS

If the people in the vicinity of the baseball field hear a loud noise Saturday afternoon do not be alarmed as it will only be Silent George Fikrle who has consented to break his silence long enough to sing a song for the fans before the game between the Ace's and Eagle's, if you haven't heard George sing you have missed plenty. This little war between these two teams makes the world series look like a soft baseball game at a Sunday school picnic. The Eagle's will be dolled up in their new uniforms and the Aces will not look so bad themselves, so come out and give the boys a hand. Manager Foster will pitch Eddie Unger and Larry Unger will catch. Manager Barnes will pitch either Bower or Rafferty with DeRudder catching. Barnes first choice for pitcher was Fred Beaux the old Cleveland Star but he has a sore arm for this game. Game called at three o'clock.

ACES WIN AGAIN

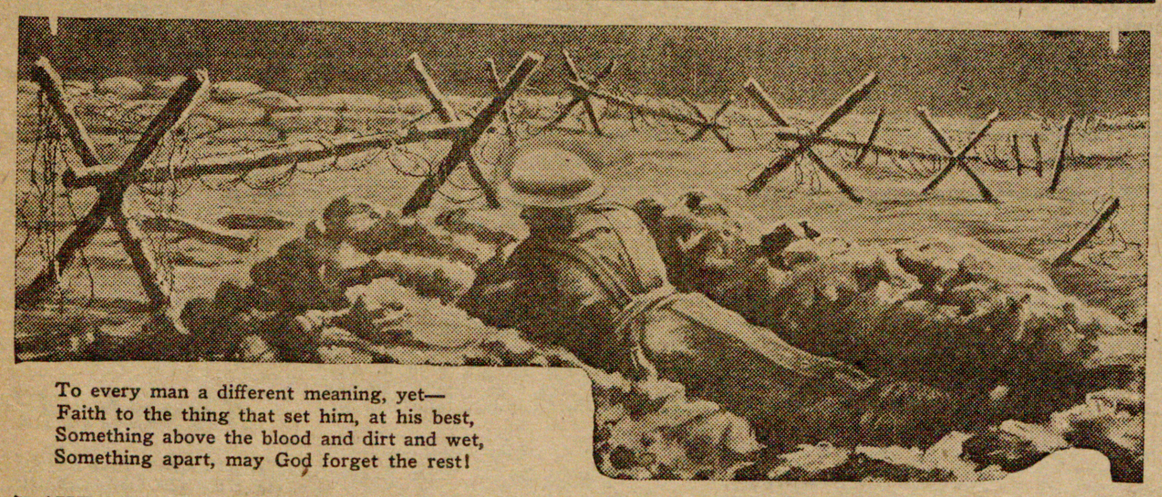
The Aces defeated the Aces of Club team at Blue Island Sunday by he score of 6 to 4, the feature of the game was the pitching of Eddie Unger and the hitting of Barnes. Next Sunday the Ace's play at home.

BOX SCORE

ACES	A	B	R	H
A. Stevenson, lf	4	0	0	
J. Barnes, 2nd b;	4	1	?	
B. Scheehan, cf.	3	2	0	
E. Unger, p;	4	0	1	
S. Lynn, 1b;	5	0	2	
C. Moore, rf.	5	1	2	
T. Jenkins, 3b;	4	1	1	
L. Unger, c.	4	0	3	
W. Beck, ss.	4	1	1	
Total	37	6	13	

ACES OF CLUBS	AB	R	H
Stuart, c	5	1	2
Dechene, 3b.	1	1	0
Wright, ss.	3	1	0
Kaliski, lf.	4	0	0
Hogbloom, 2b.	4	0	0
Cecer, rf.	4	1	2
Staes, cf.	4	0	1
Landgraf, p.	4	0	0
Total	33	4	6

THEIR MEMORIAL MESSAGE—"KEEP FAITH!"



To every man a different meaning, yet—
Faith to the thing that set him, at his best,
Something above the blood and dirt and wet,
Something apart, may God forget the rest!

THE observance of Memorial day finds its motivating influence deep in the human heart, and prototypes of the day and the service are common all through history. The early Greeks paid honor to their heroic dead in much the same way as we now keep green the memories of our war slain.

The favorite shrine of the Greeks was Thermopylae, where 300 Spartans withstood an army, and this spot was, for centuries, held in reverence by the lovers of liberty. Monuments erected to heroes were covered with garlands and the graves strewn with flowers and olives.

The Romans carried the observance to the point of a solemn ritual, and a national holiday was set aside from February 13 to 21. During that period the gates to the temples of the gods were closed and fixed exercises held in honor of the dead and sacrifices made. Naturally, this was the occasion of solemn military displays, and the entire nation joined in the triumphs for both the living and dead.

Memorial day came into our calendar as a holiday largely through an order issued by Gen. John A. Logan, who on May 5, 1868, while commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order to the members of that organization setting aside May 30 as the date on which they would pay tribute to the memory of their fallen comrades. For some years following Decoration day was the appellation used, but in 1874 congress by enactment designated Memorial day as the official name and set aside May 30 for its observance and further declaring it to be a national holiday.

On this day the graves of soldiers who fell in all our wars are decorated with flowers and flags. Battles which were no more than bothersome names to schoolboys came to have a real meaning as the lads watched bent, gray old men kneel beside a grave and heard them say: "Jim never came back from the Wilderness," or "Tom fell at Fort Fisher."

To these names, English and easily remembered, have come others: The Marne, Belleau Wood, Verdun and a hundred others at which some of those schoolboys gave their all.

The cold rain falls on France. Ah send anew
The spirit that once flamed so high and bright,
When, by your graves, we bade you brave adieu,
When Taps blew so much more than just "Good Night."

Unknown Dead on Muster Rolls of Past Conflicts

Mixed emotions, as women weep audibly and men kneel in solemn reverence and holy prayer, while we pay tribute to our common "buddy" before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington.

Amid chaplets of laurel and flowers, the American flag serves as sentinel over his sarcophagus. The burial of the lone World war veteran, November 11, 1922, out of respect to our unknown soldiers, is recalled.

An army bugler sounding "Taps" was the only one of us he could hear. Yet a whole nation, in thought, if not in actual presence, stood with bowed heads and honored the memory of the "unknown" men who have died that the Republic might live.

It is Memorial day, a time of solemn requiem for the dead; particularly the nation's war dead.

Again our "buddy" will hear the familiar sound of the bugle. Let it be understood, he is our composite "buddy," for in reality he was only one of the American soldiers killed "over there" whose names and personal histories were unknown.

He is our national hero, Lee Poe Hart writes, in the Washington Star. He is especially the hero and son of each mother and father of all the gallant warriors who still remain unidentified. To each of these proud and patriotic though grief-stricken parents, he is "known." Every one of us "knows" our buddy, too.

Not Many "Unknown."

At the time he was given a soldier's last rites about 4,000 were numbered among the World war unknown dead. The War department today reports only 1,662 remain unidentified.

In choosing the body that should represent this national hero, utmost care was taken to pick out that of a buddy who could not by any possibility be identified. Thus the one who lies in the sepulcher of the Unknown Soldier could never have been recognized.

Figures at the War department show 36,931 Americans were killed in battle during the World war. With only 1,662 of that number now remaining unidentified, the proportion of "unknown" dead is remarkably small.

Had it not been for the system instituted by the War department for the purpose of identifying men killed in battle, the World war unknown would have mounted to untold thousands. There was no such system adopted during the Spanish-American war. Only within recent years have civilized nations established an efficient method of identifying their dead. The War department regulations required every officer and soldier of the American Expeditionary forces to wear about his neck two identification tags of aluminum, stamped, in the case of an officer, with his name, rank and regiment, corps or department. On the tag of every enlisted man was inscribed his name and serial number.

Disposition of Tags.

Each tag was the size of a silver half dollar. The regulation stipulated that one tag be suspended from the neck, and the other, a duplicate, be attached to the necklace by a short string or tape. In case the wearer was killed, one tag was buried with him, and the other was usually attached to the cross which marked his grave.

A cemetery was established near every battlefield, when practicable. A temporary headboard giving the name and rank of the interred, with the organization to which he belonged, marked each grave. Further precaution taken by the War department was to make the company officer responsible for the burial of his men. It was his duty to show the exact location of each grave with a sketch map.

In the days of the internecine strife between the North and South, the unknown killed made up a large proportion of the total number who lost their lives in battle. An official list of the graves in a few of the national cemeteries where Union soldiers who fell in the Civil war are buried shows a striking contrast to the modern system.

In Southern Cemeteries.

At the Fredericksburg (Va.) cemetery, 12,738 graves are marked "unknown," the known dead amounting to 2,465. An even greater proportion of unidentified graves is the appalling story of the cemetery at Salisbury, N. C., where the unknown are 12,168; known, 133. The graveyard at Florence, S. C., has 2,802 unknown against only 214 identified burials.

Those who know their American history recall the furious fighting along the Rappahannock river, which Lee's army chose as a main line of defense. The disproportion of "unknown" found in the cemeteries at Salisbury and Fredericksburg probably is explained through their being the burial grounds for those who fell in the Rappahannock fighting.

There were four great battles in the course of that fighting, and it has been said that more men were killed than in any other part of the world, in an equal geographical area, during any war up to the time of the World war.

Another massacre of human lives was staged at the famous Battle of the Wilderness in that sad conflict. Here, in a region most bitterly fought over, that extends all the way from a few miles south of Washington to the Rappahannock, the opposing armies could not see each other, yet ferociously fought on.

It is estimated the Wilderness battle cost 5,597 Union soldiers, and the Confederate loss was even more.

Surgical Horrors.

The real horrors of the Civil war, however, seem to be recorded in the surgical dreadfulness. Often amputation and other major operations had to be hastily performed in improvised field hospitals, without anesthetics. Chloroform, considered very dangerous, and undoubtedly causing death in many instances, was the only anesthetic available in favorable circumstances.

Like flies, men died at the base hospitals from infected wounds and epidemics of gangrene, usually spread by the hands and instruments of the surgeons themselves. They were too busy with other things even to imagine the existence of germs.

Nearly four men died of disease for every one killed in battle during the Civil war, which is a striking contrast to the record in the great conflict of 1917, when much less than two for each man killed in action died of disease.

Is it any wonder that American hearts are stirred in observance of Memorial day? The human heart is deeply affected through honoring the graves of loved ones and national heroes.

Of such import is Memorial day in the human scheme of things that congress, in 1874, designated May 30 for its observance, further declaring it to be a national holiday.

"Decoration Day" First.

Decoration day was the appellation used for some years following General Logan's well-known order, but today it is nationally referred to as Memorial day.

On that day the Grand Army of the Republic has charge of the exercises at Arlington.

To the sad roll of muffled drums the remaining veterans of the nation's conflicts—World war, Spanish-American and Civil wars—journey to the vast area of graves and honor the memory of those "buddies" who have passed on.

STATE CAPITOL NEWS

by Hiram L. Williamson, Secretary Illinois Press Association

Henry Sima of Berwyn and Caroline Svrljuga of Cicero have won the prizes for the best designs for Illinois state fair posters. They are both students in the J. Sterling Morton high school at Cicero. The two prizes offered consist of cups for the best design for use in advertising the Illinois state fair and best poster to depict the Veterans' day program. Gov. Louis L. Emmerson will present the trophies.

House bill No. 1061 offered by Representative Homer Tice, Greenview, provides for an appropriation of $325,000 to make repairs and provide a new dome for the state capitol. A recent inspection of the building finds dry rot is weakening the supports of the dome and there is danger of collapse. The roof leaks and cost of repair is out of reason.

The state department of public health reports air travel over regular air lines in ships driven by transport pilots licensed by the federal Department of Commerce as safer than automobile transportation considering mileage covered. For the last half of 1930 there was only one fatality from airplane accidents per 18,000,000 miles flown by aircraft operated by the commercial transportation companies. In Illinois for 1930 there was one fatality from automobile accidents for each 8,000,000 miles driven, with the aggregate mileage in the state being estimated at 12,000 miles per motor vehicle per year. The fatal accident rate of automobiles is on the increase while the fatal accident rate of aircraft is on the decline.

House bill No. 336, introduced by Representative Anna Wilmarth Ickes, Winnetka, to place practically all Cook county appointive officials under civil service has been passed by the house. The bill exempts elective ojfficials, several judicial positions, election workers and a few others.

A bill requiring agents of warehousemen to disclose their principals and the fact of agency and requiring the principals to notify the Commerce commission who their agents are known as house bill No. 135 and introduced by Representative T. J. Sullivan, Springfield, passed the house and has been referred to a senate committee.

Senate bill No. 511, committee of judiciary, was passed by the senate and sent to the house. This bill creates a commission of seven to be named by the governor to study old age poverty and dependency and report by February 1, 1933, and is a substitute for several old age relief bills.

A state legislative joint sub-committee, Representative Sol P. Roderick, chairman, has reached a tentative agreement for the rearrangement of Cook county into 14 congressional districts. This arrangement would give Chicago, in effect, two additional districts, the new boundaries being determined so that each district would include approximately 300,000 population.

That Illinois is learning how to overcome typhoid is apparent from a report issued by the state department of public health that last year 51 of the 102 counties reported no deaths from typhoid fever. There are 39 Illinois counties that have no fatal typhoid cases on record for two or more consecutive years. Of the cities with more than 10,000 population, 23 did not report any deaths due to typhoid. Forest Park ranks first among these cities and has not reported any deaths from typhoid since 1920. Canton has a clear record for nine years; Cicero for eight; Champaign, Chicago Heights and Ottawa, for five years; Lincoln, LaSalle and Waukegan for four years.

The state highway division has awarded contracts for work amounting to $21,000,000, including work that has been carried over from 1930. During the last half of April almost $2,500,000 worth of road construction contracts were awarded. Other contracts that will increase the 1931 construction program to approximately $45,000,000 worth of work will be awarded as rapidly as possible.

In the announcement of the final winners in the first annual speech tournament, high school competition sponsored by the National Forensic league, held recently in Ripon, Wis., Illinois was placed well toward the top. Howard Wilson and Harold Stark, Granite City, Katherine M. Harney, Peoria, and Helena Hiett of Pekin were named as the winners of various positions, ranging from first to sixth place.

Just two years ago ground was broken for the new state hospital at Manteno and now the first unit of the institution is occupied completely and running smoothly. This hospital now has 840 patients and will probably become the largest of the state's mental hospitals.

Springfield was seleced for the next convention of the Illinois State Medical society at a meeting recently held in East St. Louis. Dr. John R. Neal, Springfield, was elected president and will assume office in 1932.

House bill 77, introduced by Representative Harris B. Gaines of Chicago, has been defeated by a vote of 32-76 in the house. It provided for trial by jury in all criminal, quasi-criminal, civil ar qui tam actions where judgment may be satisfied by imprisonment.

A bill aimed at double jeopardy, sponsored by Representative Michael R. Durso, of Chicago, has been reported out with amendment by the committee on judiciary of the house. It provides that putting a person in jeopardy by prosecution in the courts of the United States for an act which constitutes an offense also against the state of Illinois shall be a complete bar to any prosecution for such act under the criminal laws of this state.

The bill of Representative Henry C. Allen, of Lyndon, providing that state owned lands of charitable and penal institutions shall be game preserves, and that the department of conservation may establish game farms on such lands, has been recommended for passage by a committee in the house.

At a recent meeting of the State Historical society held in Springfield officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Chicago; vice presidents, George A. Lawrence, Galesburg; L. Y. Sherman and Richard Yates, Springfield; Evarts Boutell Greene, New York city; John McAuley Palmer, Washington, D. C.; John H. Hauberg, Rock Island, and George W. Smith, Carbondale; secretary-treasurer, Miss Georgia L. Osborne, Springfield. Mark D. Batcheldor, of Peoria, was chosen a director to take the place of Joseph B. Oakleaf, of Moline, who died last summer.

In a tabulation just completed by the American Association of State Highway Officials Illinois has one-seventh of the nation's concrete highways within its boundaries. Of the total miles of concrete pavement in the nation, January 1, 1931, 61.492 miles, Illinois leads all other states with 9,070 miles open to traffic.

The four major features of the Veterans' day program of the Illinois State fair, Sunday, August 23, were agreed upon at a recent meeting of the World war veterans, including several men of state-wide prominence in American Legion circles. Features of the patriotic program are a band concert, class A and class B drum corps contests and a contest between clown bands, each competing outfit to be composed entirely of ex-service men.

According to a bulletin issued by the highway division's bureau of construction for the week ending April 30, direct employment in highway construction work was increasing at a rate in excess of 100 men each day. There are 5,000 men directly employed at road work and 21.55 miles of pavement and 1.41 miles of graveling and macadam were completed during the week.

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson's unemployment relief commission has spent more than $3,500,000 to relieve distress and has more than a $1,000,000 left to carry on the work during the summer, according to the report received recently in the governor's office.

Of all the cities in the state that have 10,000 or more population, Herrin holds the honors in prevention of deaths from diphtheria, having had no deaths reported as due to this disease within the past six years. LaSalle and Urbana stand second only to Herrin with a five-year record unbroken by diptheria mortality, Bloomington follows with four years of freedom from fatal cases.

Senate Bill No. 80 by Senator Arthur A. Huebsch, validating school bonds authorized prior to March 15, 1931, and validating all proceedings in connection with the issuance even though the bonds increased the indebtedness of the school district in excess of the statutory limitation of 2½ per cent of the assessed value has been signed by Gov. Louis L. Emmerson.

Senator Guy L. Smith, of Pana, has introduced a bill in the senate amending the act providing for registration of bonds issued by school districts to provide that the act shall apply only to districts of less than 500,000 population, and another bill authorizing the president of the board of education in cities over 500,000 inhabitants to designate one or more persons to affix the signature of the president to any bond, warrant, certificate or other written instrument which by law is required to be signed by the president.

Representative Igoe, Chicago, has introduced House Bill 499, which provides an appropriation of $15,000 for the establishment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of an interstate port authority between the states of Illinois and Indiana. This is a good measure and will undoubtedly pass the Fifty-seventh general assembly.

Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom has ruled it is the duty of election judges to put their initials on absentee ballots when the envelopes containing them are opened so they may be counted. If this is not done the ballots should not be counted. This opinion was given at the request of the Piatt county state's attorney. In the Monticello city election a person was declared elected by six votes, his total including a dozen or more absentee ballots which were not initialed by the judges. This opinion upsets the election.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Suppose that this here vessel,"
says the skipper with a groan,
"Should lose her bearin's, run away
and bump upon a stone.
"Suppose she'd shiver and go down
when save ourselves we
couldn't!"
The mate replies,
"Oh, blow me eyes!
"Suppose ag'in, she shouldn't."
—Wallace Irwin.

COME TO DINNER

There is no dinner dish that is more popular, if we except chicken, than

Baked Ham.—Soak a ham over night. In the morning put it into a kettle with one onion, one carrot, six peppercorns, one bay leaf, six cloves and water to cover. Simmer for three or four hours until tender. Remove the skin and stick with whole cloves; bake in a roasting pan, basting with the ham liquid and cider, using half of each. When the ham is well done stir some brown sugar into the cider sauce and spread all over the ham and brown. Serve hot with the liquor from the pan for sauce.

Deviled Lobster.—Cook three tablespoonfuls of onion, one tablespoonful of green pepper, three tablespoonfuls of butter very slowly until tender. Add one and one-half cupfuls of lobster meat and sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful each of mustard, salt and paprika to taste, with a teaspoonful of worcestershire sauce and a cupful of cream. Cook a minute or two. Place in ramekins or shells and bake well covered with buttered crumbs.

Fig Cake.—Beat three egg whites with one-half cupful of sugar and add a teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat three egg yolks with one-half cupful of sugar, the grated rind of an orange, a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted twice with a cupful of flour, add three tablespoonfuls of orange juice and fold in the egg mixture. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a cakepan, add one-half cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of chopped figs and a sprinkling of broken pecans. Pour over this the cake mixture and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven. When done turn upside down and serve with whipped cream. Stewed apricots, canned pineapple or any fruit desired may be used for this delicious cake dessert.

In Old Celtic Lands

Of all the interesting trips in France, Brittany should be included, especially the south coast, with its sea resorts. This is the land of the "Pardons," those semireligious and semipagan festivals, when the villagers don the costumes and play the ceremonies which go back to the days of the dolmen and menhir of their wild moorlands. Paris—Nantes—Savenay—St. Nazaire is the route to follow, and the great Pardon centers are at Auray, St. Malo, Quiberon, Quimper, Daoulas, Plougastel and St. Anne-la-Palud, where the most important Pardon in Brittany is held on the last Saturday and Sunday in August. These old Celtic lands of France have a fascination different from the rest of France.

Chemists of Olden Days

The Egyptians appear to have possessed greater knowledge of chemistry than any other of the ancient nations. For one thing, it takes unusual skill to preserve a corpse for centuries in such perfect condition as the ancient mummies unearthed in Egypt happen to be. These people stood very high in the production of medicines and dyes as well as toilet soap, vinegar, metals, alloys, salts, glass and enamel. The Arabs, Greeks and Romans all obtained their knowledge of chemistry from the Egyptians without being able to add anything of importance to this knowledge.

Duties of Statesmen

"Our Government," by Garner & Capen, says that members of the cabinet cannot at the same time be members of either house of congress. They could, however, be allowed to occupy seats for the purpose of advocating or opposing the enactment of laws affecting their department and for giving explanations to congress and defending their policies against attack. This privilege could be allowed without amending the Constitution.

Famous Civil War Poem

The poem, "Sheridan's Ride," was written by Thomas Buchanan Read. Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan's famous ride through Winchester, his enthusiastic reception at the hands of his troops, his remarkable success in turning a disastrous rout into a brilliant victory, formed a dramatic episode of the Civil war.

Ox-Eye Daisy Not Wanted

Ox-eye daisies, not native to America, were brought into a garden of Yosemite years ago, but since they have begun to crowd out native species strenuous attempts have been made to deport them as undesirables from Yosemite National park.

Roman Trade-Marks

Marks found on relics of ancient Rome indicate that the manufacturers of that day used a system of trademarks.

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
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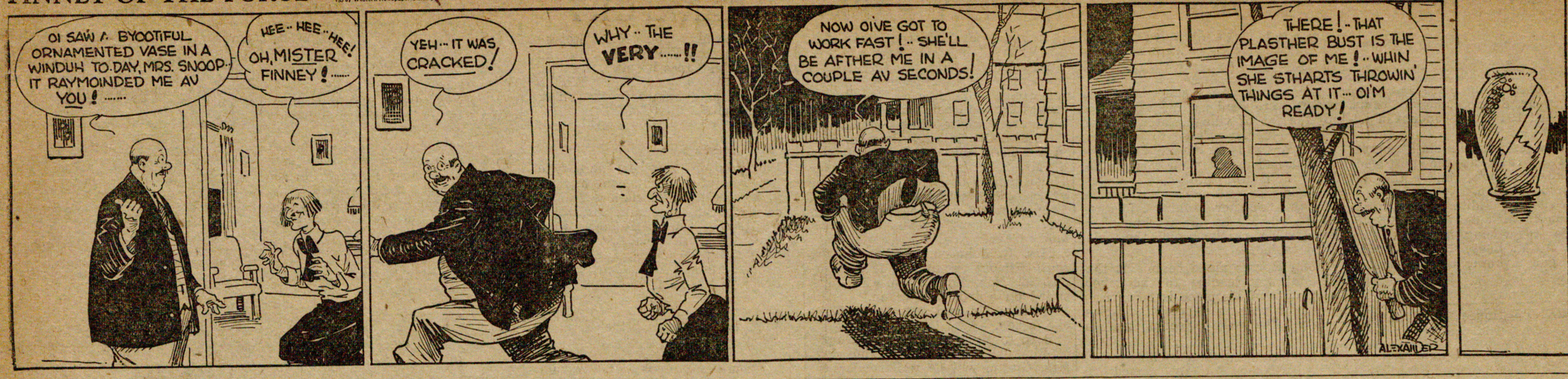

Neighborly Love

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
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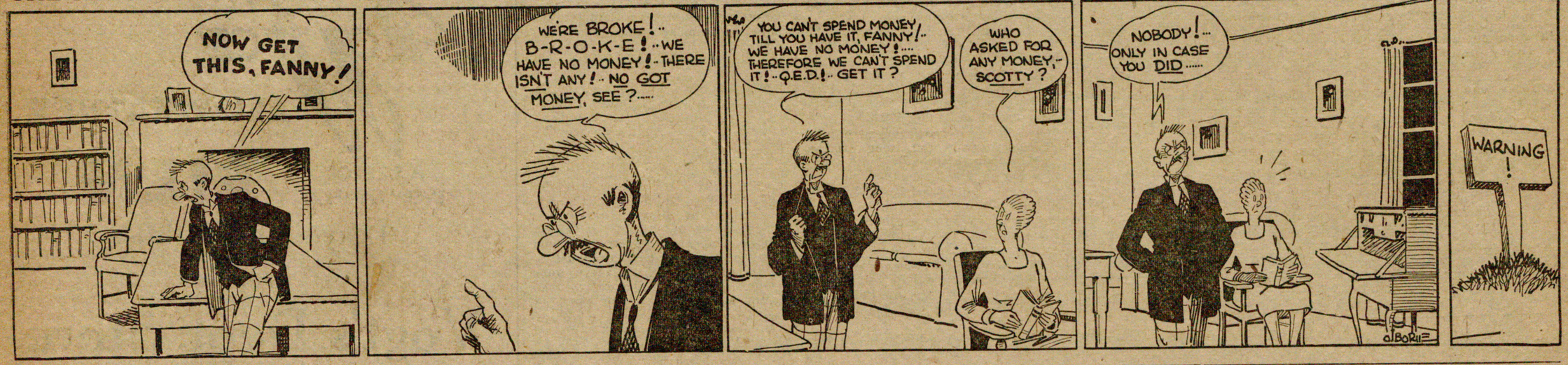
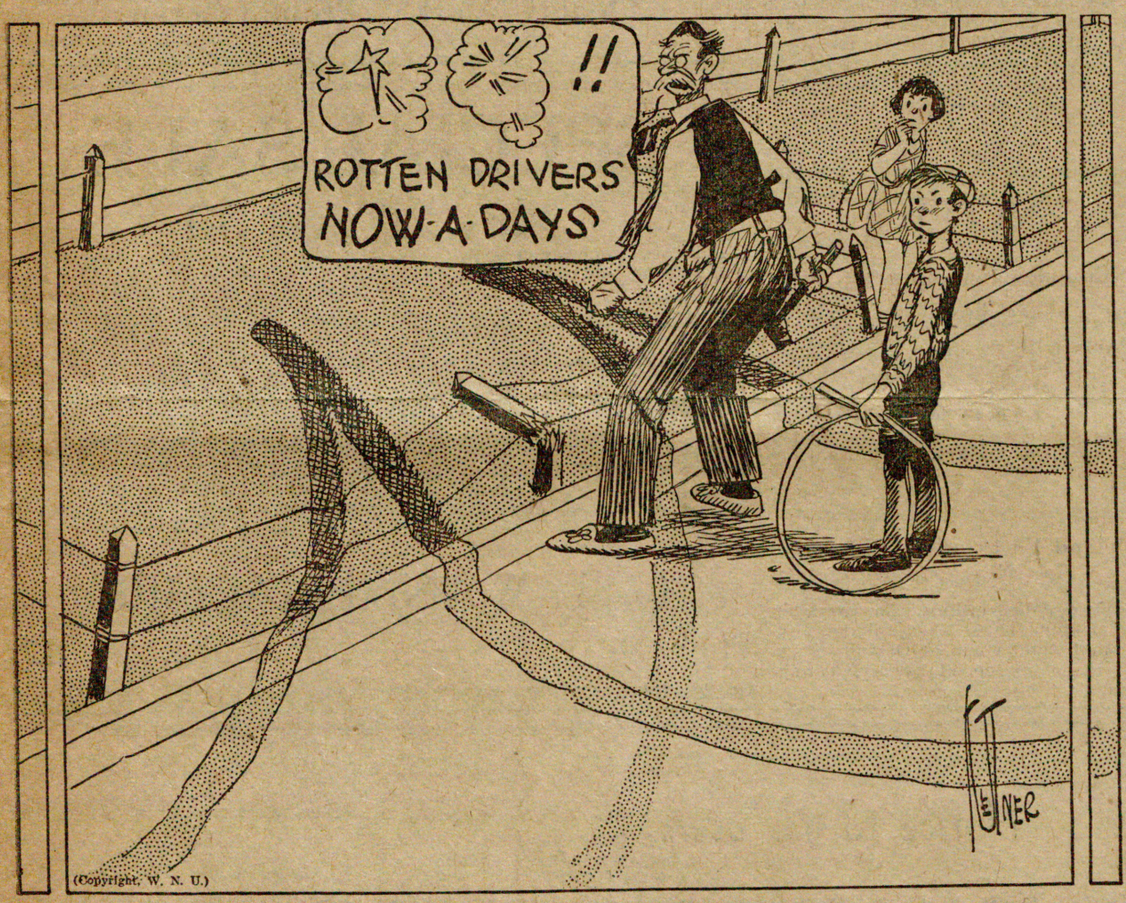


Be Prepared

Along the Concrete



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The Home Censor

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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
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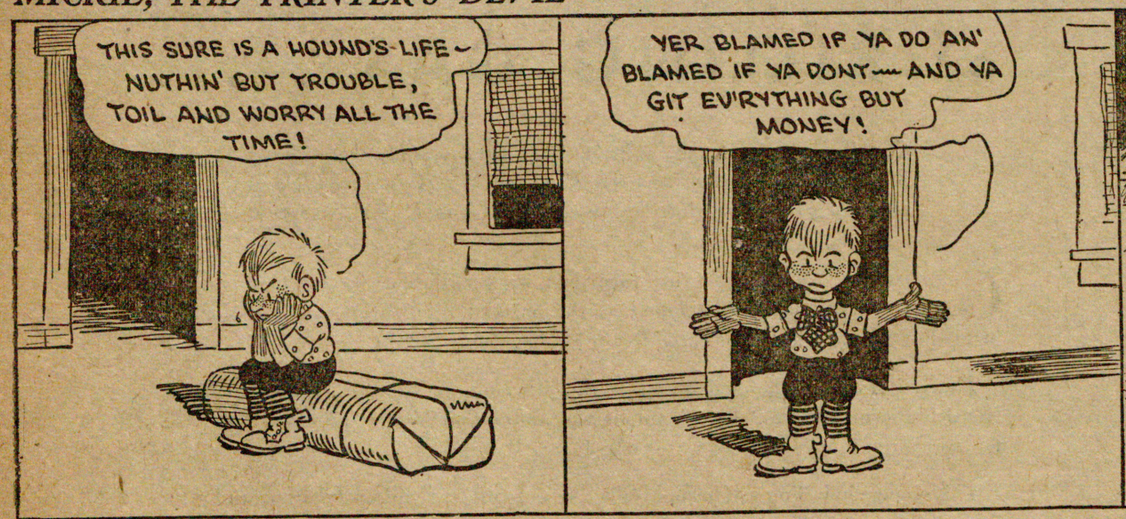
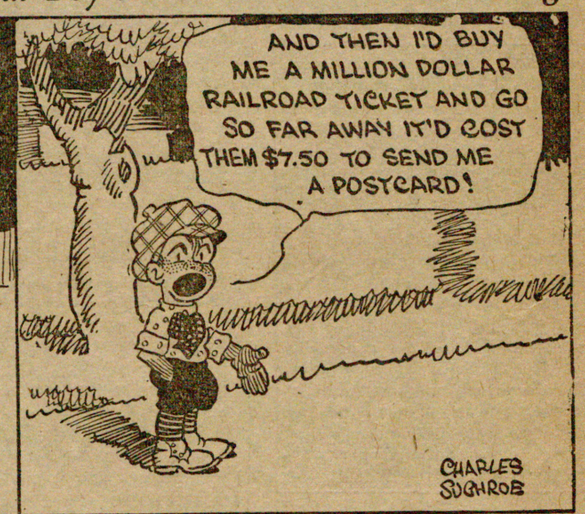


Our Boy Seems Peeved About Something



The Clancy Kids

Retreat

By PERCY L. CROSBY
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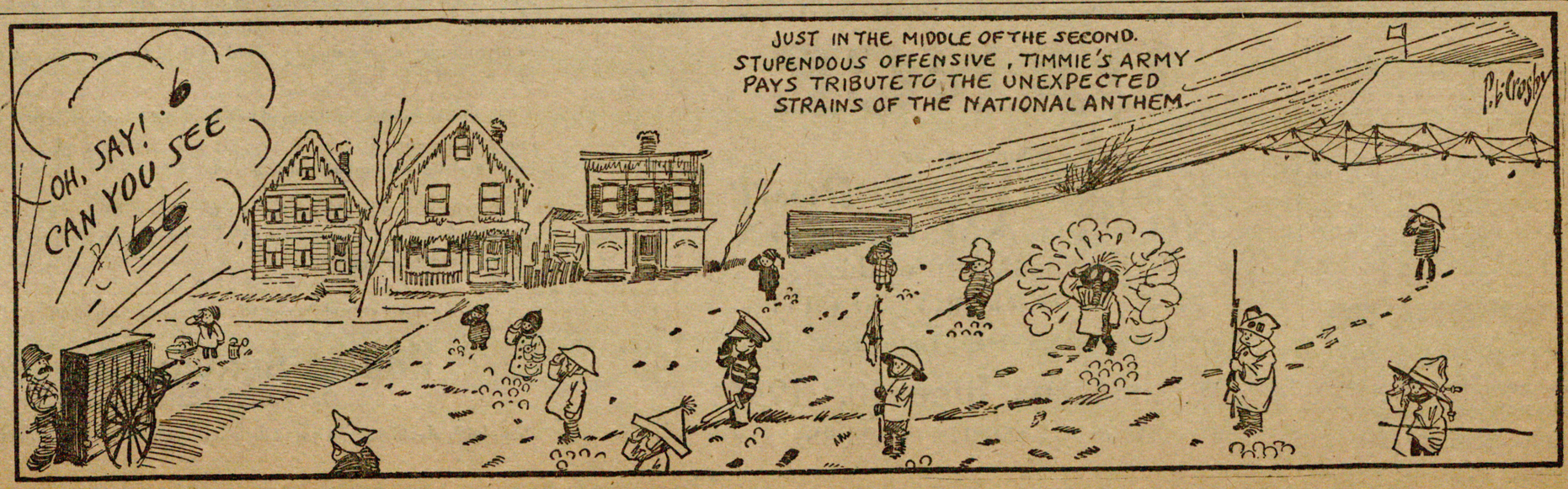

The News-Bulletin

Issued every Friday from the office of The News-Bulletin, Mokena, Will County, Illinois. Subscription price $1.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Established 1919. Independent in politics.

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Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher

Telephones: Mokena 6J and 22-R

Chicago Advertising Representative, A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—House by June 1st. Inquire Mrs. Emil Krapp, Mokena, Ill. Tel. 51. 3tc

WANTED Jobs of painting that can be done with electric spray paint gun. Will rent gun either with operator or run it yourself. Fred Hentsch, Mokena, Ill. 3c

FOR SALE—Copper Clad cook stove in good condition; price reasonable. Henry Bettenhausen, Tinley Park, Ill. Tel. 48J. 2c

FOR SALE—Young bull fit for service; some seed corn; wood silo 12 x 32 feet. Fred E. Yunker. Orland Park, Ill. Tel. 52W2. 2c

FOR SALE—Tomato and cabbage plants.. John Mattes, Mokena, Ill. 2

FOR SALE—Goslings, 35 cents each. Mrs. Wm. Brookmann, Tel. Manhattan, 227L. 2c

ORDERS TAKEN for flowers, plants or floral pieces for all occasion. Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena, Ill. Agent for C. Sterling, Florist, Joliet. tf.

FOR SALE—Buick sedan in A1 condition. Tel. Orland 124-J or Tinley Park 200. 3tc

FOR RENT—House, garden and garage. Inquire Edw. Ryan, Tinley Park, Ill. Tel. Tinley Park 27-M2 2c

FOR SALE—15 months old registered Holstein Bull; will trade for Guernsey or Jersey heifers. Michael Penkauski, Orland Park, Ill. p3t

Lake Forest Flower Show May 30-31

The Lake Forest Garden Club Flower Show will be held May 30th and 31st at Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick's estate in Lake Forest.

The show is planned to illustrate the decorative use of flowers and all sorts of new ideas will be displayed there.

One of the most interesting exhibits will be that of the North Shore Horticultural Society, which will show a roomful of cut flowers and blooming plants beautifully grown and displayed.

Refreshments will be served in the beautiful vegetable and flower gardens of Mrs. McCormick's estates.

Midlothian Messenger Opens Own Plant

Commencing with next week the Midlothian Messenger which has been published at the News-Bulletin plant in Mokena for the past year, will be published in the new Messenger plant at Midlothian by Roy G. Andrews. Mr. Andrews and Wm. Semmler, editor of the News-Bulletin have dissovled their partnership agreement relative to the publication of the Midlohian Messenger from the office of the News-Bulletin.

"Always Play In Safe Places" is the caption on the two-color safety poster for May, issued by the Chicago Motor Club to more than 40,000 schoolrooms in the northern sections of Illinois and Indiana.

The poster portrays children playing at various games in a vacant lot, while a large volume of traffic flows up and down the adjacent street. The poster clearly emphasizes the fact that vacant lots are safe places in which to play, whereas streets and boulevards are hazardous for this purpose at all times.

LETTERHEADS as we print them evidence your business progress

MOKENA

A large crowd attended the village board meeting Wednesday evening. The meeting was not much out of the ordinary.

A surprise was sprung when two letters were read making application for the job of village water pumper. Martin Muehler offered to pump the water for $23 per month and Chas. Hacker had a bid in on this job for $24 a month. Alderman August Hentsch, the present water pumper receives $35 per month. Alderman R. Hensel said he did not know bids were being received and the bids were tabled.

John Horras made complaint that the pathway leading to the school walk west of his place is being used for auto parking space. The board ordered the police committee to stop this practice.

The president and members of the village board were named as members of the local board of improvements and village clerk Paul J Roesener was named secretary of the board of improvements by special ordinance.

The matter of extending the village water mains down Niethammer avenue and other streets in the northeast part of town was discussed and action on the petition of the residents will be taken soon.

Alderman Albert Braun was appointed as a committee of one to clean up the old cemetery.

Owing to labor trouble, the Powers & Thompson Construction Co., has not started any work on paving the gaps on Wolf road north and south of Mokena although the material and machinery has been here for sometime.

Mrs. Emma Clark has sold her residence in Mokena to a Chicago lawyer.

Jack Horras is steadily improving.

C. M. Cleveland who has been spending the winter in Florida, has returned and has gone to Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ethel Fisher, former Mokena resident, who has been in Denver, Colorado for her health is now in a fresh air hospital in Chicago.

Mrs. Conrad Schenkel of Chicago visited in Mokena Tuesday.

NOTICE

Beginning June 1st, 1931 this market goes on an entire STRICTLY CASH Basis.

REAB'S SANITARY MARKET

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

Harvey Reab, Proprietor

Wieboldt Flower Show to Be Very Elaborate Affair

The Garden and Flower Show sponsored by the 3rd district Illinis Federation of Women's Clubs on June 11, 12, 13 at Wieboldt's store 63rd and Green streets, will be an outstanding affair inasmuch as there will also be an interesting exhibition of the departments of work carried on by the millions of women all over the United States and in foreign lands. The schedule of competitions is as follows:

Class 1 roses; 2, peonies; 3 Iris; 4th perennials and shrubs; 5 shadow box arrangement; 6 wall baskets; 7 window boxes; 8 miniature gardens; 9 flower arrangements for living room 10 potted plants, 11 special features 12 Junior department of 3rd district breakfast tables.

Mrs. Wallace B. Combs of Tinley Park, garden chairman for the 3rd district is managing the affair. More about this show next issue.

TINLEY PARK

Mr. and Mrs. George Schreiber have started on their trip to Germany. On Monday they left for a few days visit in Chicago with their son Henry and family. Wednesday they were on their way to New York from where they sailed on the liner "Berlin" for Bremen, Germany. They will visit with relatives of Mr. Schreiber at Muelhausen in Thueringen, Germany, his old home which he has not seen in fifty years. They expect to be back in September. Their many friends wish them bon voyage.

Mrs. G. Johnson, residing in the south Elmore subdivision left Saturday for New York from where she sailed on a trip to Sweden.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mancke, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gurgle at Blue Island a son last Thursday. Mrs. Gurgle will be well remembered as formerly Miss Cordelia Hartman of Tinley Park.

The Triangle Club held their business meeting at the Community hall on Monday evening.

Attorney Francis A. Harper has been spending a few days in Michigan.

A petition signed by 68 persons has been sent to the Catholic Bishop in Chicago, asking that a parish be founded at Tinley Park.

The Rock Island has had a gang of men at work this week making track repairs and building a new crossing in front of the depot.

A new tennis court has been opened in the rear of the Murray filling station in the Elmore sub-division on the south side and is much enjoyed by the young folks.

The play "Miss Adventure" given at the Community hall by the Sophomores of the Orland Park High school Wednesday night was quite well attended.

Mrs. C. Scheer who has been very ill for sometime, was worse the forepart of the week.

Mr. Gaston has returned to the Speedway hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Lottie Byrd who has been a guest at the Henry Wilke home for a few weeks, has returned to her home in Kinsman, Ill. She was a former Tinley Park resident.

Mrs. Henry Wilke and daughter Miss Jessie visited in Wilmington the past week.

Mr. and Mrs Fred Hopmann and Mrs. Kate Hopmann were recent visitors in the Conrad Bettenhausen home in Frankfort.

Henry Vogt visited in Indiana on business Wednesday.

Remember the Memorial day hop by the Collegians at the Saenger hall this Saturday night.

Don't forget the big second annual dance by the Tinley Park Legion Post at the Saenger hall on June 6th.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
Wm. Greve, Pastor

Next Sunday English services will be conducted at 10 o'clock a. m. All are welcome.

The Ladies Aid meets the second Thursday of the month.

The Y. P. S. meets at 8 p. m. the first Thursday of the month.

The annual church and school picnic is scheduled for June 14.

The Tinley Park public school commencement exercises will be held at the Saenger hall tonight.

Do Not Swear at Your Lawn Mower!

Take it to Bill Mancke and have it sharpened. Work is guaranteed. 6769—174th Place

Tinley Park, Ill. Tel.. 20 M

FRANKFORT

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knipple, a son, Wednesday, May 20 in the Silver Cross hospital.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Brockman a daughter in the Silver Cross hospital, May 16.

Eugene Walsh underwent -a major operation in St. Joseph's hospital Joliet, on Friday, May 22.

Confirmation services were held in the Frankfort M. E. church, Sunday. Members of the class were Mildred Lorenzen, Laurraine Hossbach, Viola Bauch, Eunice Bauch, Ruby Heisner, LaVerne Diest, Harold Diest, Stanley Warning, Lester Heisner, Rev. Samuel Weisshaar, pastor.

Frank J. Kohlhagen returned to his home from the Silver Cross hospital last Thursday.

John Staff, agent at the E. J. & E. depot here who underwent an operation is improving.

A group of friends of Vernon Hansen surprised him in his home last Sunday in honor of his 18th birthday. Games were played and a luncheon was served.

Monee baseball team defeated the Frankfort team by a score of 11 to 6

The Frankfort public school will close its term of school, Friday May 29th.

Mrs. William Wischover, Mrs. Frank Marti, Mrs. Edward Homan, Mrs. Fred Heusner, Mrs. William Lankenau, Mrs. August Schroeder, Mrs. Mary Naegl, Mrs. John Schroeder, Mrs. Charles Jarchow, Mrs. Homer Smith, John Schroeder, Wm. Lankenau, Wm. Wischover, attended the Women's Federation of the Monee district in Gilman Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the St. Peter's Evangelical church will hold their meeting in the church Thursday afternoon. They will serve lunch in the basement on Decoration Day.

Mrs. Fred Baumgartner spent the past two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. John Yunker and family near Orland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fralich spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Krohn near Orland Park.

Harold Pfeifer is laying steel on the E. J. & E. ralroad at Dyer, Indiana this week with the gas and electric rail layer.

Mrs. George Minger is spending a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. Albert Minger in Spencer.

Mrs. Henry Schoeneck and daughter Mrs. Ethel Warning of Mokena spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Pfeifer.

NOTICE

Commencing June 1st, 1931 my garage business in Tinley Park will go on a STRICTLY CASH Basis.

C. A. STEINHAGEN,

Tinley Park, Illinois

Orland Forty and Eight Camp Has New Superintendent

Barney Homerding who has been superintendent of the Tribune Forty and Eight camp at Orland Park, has been succeeded by Mr. Tennyson.

TINLEY PARK LEGION TO OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day services will be held at the Tinley Park Cemetery at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Members will wear uniforms and Legion caps. A short sermon will be given at the cemetery by the Rev. Albert Buddenhagen, pastor of the Zion Lutheran church of Tinley Park. After the services the Post will visit other cemeteries in this district and place wreaths on the graves of ex-service men.

The next Post meeting is Tuesday June 2nd. Don't forget that we meet on Tuesday instead of Monday for the time being.

Concrete is being poured on route 53 or 159th street this week at its junction with route 51 south of Orland Park.

Orland Man Figures in Auto Accident in Lockport

Barney Homerding crashed into a telephone and fence while driving in Lockport last Saturday. He escaped injury. The car was badly damaged.

Funny-A-Fair Big Hit

The Funny-A-Fair given by the choir of the Orland Park M. E. church last Friday night was a decided success. There was a large crowd present and all entered into the spirit of the occasion. The fortune teller, the house of mystery, the forecast of the future, the fish pond and booth that attracted all the young ladies and the young men did a rushing business.

The special entertainment by the clowns and Mr. Peter Ott on his violin, was also a center of interest. Everybody left feeling that the affair was a real success.

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TINLEY PARK, ILL.

To Be Developed and Printed. Quality Work. Prompt Service

SPECIAL SALE

May 29 and 30

FLINT BUTTER	LB.	27c
COFFEE PEABERRY	2 LB.	49c
PEACHES W. C.	NO. 2 1-2 CAN	19c
PINEAPPLE Del. No. 1 1-2		25c
CORN R. M. GOLDEN BANTAM		14c
SOAP P. G.	6 BARS FOR	19c

G. F. WANNEMACHER

Phone 30 MOKENA, ILL.

Notice to gas users—

CHANGE *in* METHOD *of* BILLING GAS . . .

On March 31, 1931, the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission, a revised schedule of rates for gas, to be effective on and after June 1, 1931, whereby:

CUSTOMERS using gas service furnished by the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, will be billed on the basis of the heating value of the gas, instead of on the number of cubic feet used, beginning June 1.

The unit for this changed billing is the "therm." A "therm" is 100,000 B.t.u. (British thermal units). One B.t.u. is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

This change in billing will become effective as to meter readings taken on and after June 1. There will be no change in the heating value of the gas furnished, and the price per therm has been so established that the cost will be practically the same as it would have been under the old method for the same quantity of gas used. In no case will it be higher.

The therm method of billing has been used in other countries for many years, and found to be entirely satisfactory. It has also been adopted by the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago.

Gas is measured by the customer's meter in cubic feet as before. A detailed explanation of how the bill is computed on a therm basis will be enclosed with the first bill rendered after June 1.

A complete copy of the new schedules are on file in all offices of the Company

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Supplying electricity and gas to the Metropolitan Area into which Chicago is growing

COMPARE!

All we ask before you purchase an ELECTRICAL REFRIGERATOR is to see

"KELVINATOR"

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Orland Electric Shop

PHONE 30 **R. A. LOEBR**

DANCE

Sponsored by

TINLEY PARK POST NO. 615 AM. LEGION

For the Benefit of the

TINLEY PARK BOY SCOUTS

Community Legion Hall, Tinley Park, Illinois

Wednesday, June 10, 1931

Music by FAMOUS PLAYERS

ENTREE 8:30 P. M. Admission 35 cents.